REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

Gerard Rejskind, Gordon Redding & Diane Mathis, RCI North American

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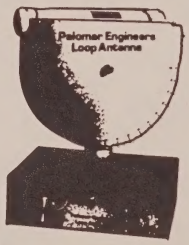

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-via FBIS
edited by
Robert Horvitz

B E N I N (Cotonou Ehuzu, 14 March) The events planned as part of the celebration of the 30th anniversary of our national radio began on Saturday with the radio-televised message of the minister of information and propaganda, Comrade Amidou Baba-Moussa.

(Presumed text of speech:) Women, men militants of the revolution, listeners and faithful companions of the Voice of the Revolution, the radio is a need, a right, a way of promoting the initiatives to use effectively and actively the resources and the undoubted assets of the Beninese people; a collection point for information about the national and international scene...an instrument for mobilization and creating awareness for the great tasks of building our nation; an opportunity for exchange of views, for dialogue, for creativity, and for bringing together the nationalities and peoples...

When it was started in 1953, it had minimal equipment located in an area of the Post Office. The 75 minutes of broadcasting were composed mainly of administrative decrees by the colonial power. Its very limited range covered only the town of Cotonou and its surroundings. Gradually, the radio extended its coverage over the entire national territory...

For the past 10 years, the 26 October 1972 movement has aimed to give the radio a new political, economic, social and cultural dimension... Within this new perspective, the rural world gets particular attention in programming. In fact, of daily broadcast time, 20% is in 18 national languages. These broadcasts consist of scientific and technical education; and organization of the productive forces in the countryside, health, hygiene and improving the environment...

However, we should also praise the beneficial cooperation with friendly countries that have helped us to strengthen our information resources. In regard to radio specifically, we should note especially the contribution by the FRG, whose help made possible the new radio building in Cotonou and the Parakou regional broadcasting station, which will go into operation on 1 April 1983... (Translation in JPRS Sub-Sahara Report #2797)

C H I N A (Xinhua, Beijing, 31 March) Wu Lengxi, minister of radio and television, outlined a plan for all-around reforms of the radio and TV work in China today. Speaking at a national radio and TV work conference, Minister Wu said upgrading of news broadcasts will receive first consideration in the effort to improve programs. The reform also calls for the streamlining of administrative set-up.

The minister stressed speed. He called on his staff to send out news while an event is still going on or immediately after it occurs. Major events or events of concern to the masses should, as far as possible, be televised live. He also noted the need to increase the number of news broadcasts in the timetables of radio and TV stations and update each broadcast.

Wu Lengxi said efforts will also be made to make international news timelier. More correspondents will be sent to countries in the Third World to give more adequate coverage of the Third World. He also talked about wider range of subjects and livelier forms to satisfy the needs of people of different ages and jobs and diverse interest, from scholars, specialists to illiterates. Wu Lengxi said, the Ministry of Radio and Television will establish a central radio and TV news center, which will guide and direct the news operations and commentary writing of the Central People's Broadcasting Station (the domestic service), the central TV station and Radio Beijing. The center will also provide radio and TV stations at provincial level with news and commentaries suitable for them.

...Efforts will be made to improve broadcasts to the people in Taiwan to facilitate the reunification of China. It is also necessary to improve the service for the compatriots in Hong Kong and Macao and overseas Chinese to help them better understand their motherland.

In its foreign service, the minister said, Radio Beijing will continue to present China's current situation, policies, and propositions truthfully to help people in other lands better understand China and strengthen the Chinese people's friendship with them. Radio Beijing will continue to support just struggles of the people in the world, especially people in the Third World, oppose hegemonism, and safeguard world peace. (Trans. in Worldwide Report: Telecommunications Policy, Research & Development #268)

(Xhongguo Xinwen She, Beijing, 22 April) Beginning 1700 Beijing time on 25 April, the call sign of China's broadcasts to overseas Chinese will be changed from the "Central People's Broadcasting Station" to "Beijing Broadcasting Station". Listeners and friends are welcomed to continue listening to and writing to this station. Please address your letters to: Office in Charge of Broadcasts to Overseas Chinese, Beijing Broadcasting Station, China. Beijing Broadcasting Station's broadcast to overseas Chinese began in June 1949... (Trans. in WWR:TPR&D #270)

I R A N (Iran Press Service, London, 7 April) The Islamic regime has inaugurated a powerful transmitter at Gonbad in the heart of Iran's Turkoman tribal area to broadcast 8 hours daily, in the local dialect. It can be heard well inside the Soviet Union. Two Sunni clergymen who have received special training in Qom at the Faizeh Theological School are to supervise and produce

programmes for the new station. The programmes so far broadcast aim at explaining the social and in particular the revolutionary message of Khomeini's brand of Islam... The Turkoman community in Iran is exclusively Sunni... (JPRS Near East/South Asia Report #2744)

(Teheran Domestic Service, 31 March) ...the participants in the nationwide seminar of the directors and officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Voice and Vision Centers, along with the director general and several members of the organization's supervisory council, last night, on the last day of their seminar, met and held talks with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i at the Shrine of Imam Riza. At this meeting the president...said that if that organization was unable to make the views of various strata of the country become identical or if it operated in an indifferent way towards the stance adopted by the enemy, every effort in every other respect would also certainly fail. Noting that all the efforts made by the revolution together were as important as the role of the radio and television by itself, the president said: ...You should set up an apparatus of control and establish standards and criteria so that programs are not broadcast on the basis of individuals' tastes. (Trans. in JPRS Near East/South Asia Report #2740)

(Iran Press Service, London, 10 March) The Front for the Liberation of Iran, led by former Iranian premier Ali Amini, is establishing a new radio station, it is believed in Cairo, for beaming programmes into Iran for 2 hours daily. It will broadcast between 7:30 and 8:30 pm Teheran time on the 25 metre band, 11670 megahertz /kHz obviously meant/. (WWR:TPR&D #267)

I S R A E L (Jerusalem Domestic Service, 24 March) The Supreme Court of Justice cancelled the decision of the board of directors of the broadcasting authorities to ban the Voice of Israel and Israeli Television from broadcasting interviews it initiated with public figures from Judea, Samaria and Gaza who are identified with the PLO. The court...state in their decision /that the/ decision of the board of directors of the broadcasting authority is faulty because it unnecessarily restricts the freedom of speech. The court also rejected the board of directors' claim that these interviews will enable the radio and television to become a stage for hostile propaganda and incitement against the state and its citizens. The court goes on to state that the decision of the board of directors forbids in advance a balanced representation of many subjects, and it exaggeratedly and unjustly damages the public interest in receiving reliable and full information in the best and most direct way. Also, that decision is impossible to carry out because of its uncertainty and vagueness...

(Jerusalem Domestic Service, 30 March) The broadcasting authority's news section today stated that there were inaccuracies in the report aired on the radio at the time on the decision by the High Court of Justice regarding interviews with Judea, Samaria and Gaza Strip notables. As known, the High Court of Justice overturned the decision by the broadcasting authority's executive which banned interviews it initiated with public figures in the territories who are identified with the PLO. The news section says that the report aired on Voice of Israel did not state that the High Court of Justice endorsed the power of the broadcasting authority's executive to prevent this kind of interview, nor did it state that the court cancelled the executive's decision just because the decision did not precisely define the identity of the people who must not be interviewed. Also, the report aired on the radio did not indicate that Justice Gavri'el Bach's opinion that the executive decision is objectionable since it limits freedom of speech was a minority opinion... (These both trans. in JPRS Near East/South Asia Report #2737)

N I C A R A G U A (El Nuevo Diario, Managua, 11 March) Juan Espinoza Carvajal, 37, a radio-technician from Managua who used to record the broadcasts of the clandestine stations Voice of Sandino and Radio 15 September, has been sentenced to 2 years of imprisonment and forced labor by the authorities. Espinoza Carvajal was accused last year of violating the law on the maintenance of order and public security. The accused claimed that he recorded these broadcasts so he could listen to them, but, according to the authorities, Espinoza Carvajal's actions were intended to create chaos and destroy peace in Nicaragua. (Trans. in JPRS Latin America Report #2666)

S O U T H A F R I C A (Sam Mabe, The Sowetan, Johannesburg, 7 April) The Bophuthatswana government's intention to launch a television service next year is about the last thing that could be greeted as good news by the South African authorities... Television is a powerful propaganda machine and if Bophuthatswana is to have the last say on what goes on her screen, the service might have embarassing implications on South Africa's race, ethnic and censorship laws which are entrenched through radio and television, over which Pretoria exercises strict monopoly.

The first point of friction to have surfaced so far was the language issue. In line with the policy of dividing blacks along ethnic lines, Pretoria wanted Setswana to be the only language through which the service would be broadcast. But as is the case with Radio Bophuthatswana, which has become the most popular radio station throughout the country, especially in the Pretoria, Witswatersrand and the Vaal areas, the Bophuthatswana government insisted that it would broadcast services in Setswana, English and Afrikaans. The debate on the language is believed to have

been won by Bophuthatswana, although it would appear South Africa could still have her way if she had pressed harder. But...if Pretoria had her way on the language issue, this would only have succeeded in calling Pretoria's bluff in the eyes of those who have been fed with the propaganda that independent bantustans are as sovereign as other states in Africa and elsewhere...

And there is a strong likelihood that BOP-TV's programmes might be more popular than those of SA-TV because of Bophuthatswana's more relaxed censorship laws and the fact that there might not be as much white manipulation as there is on TV2/3. This will have the effect of increasing the number of viewers resulting in increased advertising rates which will bring more revenue for BOP-TV and a loss on the part of SA-TV.

News of Bophuthatswana launching its own TV service is likely to have been greeted with excitement by fanatics of Radio Bop, "the station with a mind of its own", who expect BOP-TV to have a mind of its own as well. Radio Bop owes its popularity to, among others, the freedom of using both English and Setswana in its programmes... Another booster for Radio Bop's popularity has been its choice for music records, which is done by blacks and in keeping with their taste, as opposed to Radio Bantu, where decisions are taken by whites who give the go-ahead to records and programmes palatable to their ideologically-inspired tastes only. Radio Bop has also been hailed for playing records banned by the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC). A recent example of banning popular records was that of "Sexual Healing" by Marvin Gaye, which was declared undesirable. Mirriam Makeba's records, which have not been heard over the air for close to 20 years, were heard for the first time on Radio Bop after it was launched about 5 years ago. So were those of stars like Harry Belafonte, Hugh Masekela, Bob Marley and others. Mr. Oliver Tambo, acting President of the banned ANC, has been quoted on Radio Bop's news bulletin and a number of other incidents which are generally ignored by SABC have been broadcast over Radio Bop.

Indications are that the same trend may be followed on BOP-TV and although there is uncertainty as to what Pretoria may do about it, it is certain that this may cause friction between Pretoria and Mmabatho.

BOP-TV may not have problems in recruiting experienced personnel from SA-TV since there are many announcers and cameramen who, because of the red tape in Auckland Park, find themselves liking their jobs, but not their employer. (WWR:TPR&D #270)

THE DANCHEV AFFAIR

(The Listener, 7 July, via Robert Horvitz) After spotting Radio Moscow newsreader Vladimir Danchev reading his own version of the news rather than the official one, the BBC Monitoring Service went back over the tapes to see how it all began. Alan Sanders, Editor of the Soviet Union edition of the Monitoring Service's Summary of World Broadcasts, describes the latest findings and the background:

...At first, Caversham's English-language monitors could not believe their ears. Such a thing had never happened before, to their knowledge. At first they were unsure whether it was the work of Danchev the newsreader or some anonymous scriptwriter. But, as they double-checked and confirmed a growing list of aberrations, it became clear that Danchev's occasional hesitation stemmed not from surprise at what he was reading but from nervousness about the message he was about to put across...

Danchev began cautiously. His changes, buried in repeat bulletins, were at first infrequent and barely noticeable. After a while, he began to change words and phrases more frequently, and to ad-lib his own comments. It is astonishing that he got away with it so often. Censorship of the broadcasts, whether they were live or recorded before transmission (as in the case of Radio Moscow's North American service), was either ineffective or non-existent...

Danchev did not limit his comments to the Soviet war in Afghanistan. Addition or omission of the word "not" was sufficient to play havoc with Radio Moscow World Service's presentation of Soviet disarmament policy: "To achieve agreement (at the Geneva talks), it is necessary to have a desire to reach a mutually acceptable formula," Danchev quoted Pravda as saying on 13 May, "and this is not what the Soviet initiatives proceed from." Already, on 10 May, he had several times cited Yuri Andropov as saying "that ever since the first nuclear bombs appeared, the Soviet Union has been working to secure the building up of nuclear arms." He had the foreign media saying that Andropov's interview with the German magazine Der Spiegel had reaffirmed the Soviet policy of "aggression", rather than "peace". "Andropov's interview was of immense value because it explained Soviet efforts in achieving military superiority and increasing the threat of war," Danchev added, rewording the original script which, according to another broadcast by a different newsreader, was meant to speak of "Soviet efforts in the field of disarmament and removing the threat of war".

The lead item in several Radio Moscow World Service news bulletins on 15 May, as read by Dan-

chev, reported Yuliy Kvitsinskiy, leader of the Soviet delegation to the Geneva arms talks, as saying that the USSR was not prepared to work for constructive arms limitation... "The Soviet Union wishes to have more missiles or warheads" (than NATO). Again, straight versions of the report also read by Danchev later in the day gave rise to speculation at Caversham that the censor had eventually returned to the studio.

As well as altering the sense of what he was reading, Danchev sometimes added his own comment. ...Once or twice, Danchev touched on Soviet domestic affairs. On May Day, he said Soviet people "have no reason to look into the future with optimism" (rather than "all reason"). Reporting on 15 May that average expenditure on food in the USSR had dropped by 4% (while spending on "stylish clothing" and furniture had increased), he added that this was "due to the shortage of food"...

It is not certain when Danchev first deviated from his script, or how many times altogether he did so. On the days he was on duty between 1 and 23 May, he made obviously unauthorized changes to Radio Moscow World Service news bulletins on at least 20 occasions, although they usually involved insertion or substitution of just one word, or at most a few words.

The worldwide interest that the Danchev affair stimulated probably did more for his cause than his own neat interpolations in a stereotyped medium. If Danchev's courageous broadcasts eventually had to come to an end, that must surely have been only what he himself anticipated. If, indeed, he is now incarcerated in a psychiatric ward, he shares the fate of many Soviet dissidents.

Danchev had been with Radio Moscow's World Service pretty well since its inception. A distorting-mirror image of the BBC's own World Service, it was inaugurated on 3 October 1978. Initially it broadcast for 14 hours a day over 42 500kW transmitters at 24 sites; towards the end of the same month, broadcasting was extended by five more hours a day. Since 23 April 1980, it has been on the air continuously. Meanwhile, separate English broadcasts for the British and North American audiences have continued. At the Monitoring Service, because of the particular interest in their content, coverage preference is given to these broadcasts. At certain times of day, therefore, when experience of World Service patterns shows the broadcasts to consist of routine repeats of earlier bulletins, they are not monitored "live", although recordings are made.

Danchev's was a solitary voice, almost lost in the welter of words from Radio Moscow. The difficulty in monitoring Soviet broadcasts is, with limited manpower, to ensure coverage of the main regular news bulletins and new commentaries while achieving a balanced spread of listening through the day and night. The coverage problem is repeated right across the bands of Soviet foreign-language broadcasting, from Afghan Dari to Zulu. The Soviet external services now put out no less than 311 hours of broadcasting every 24 hours - three times as much as the BBC. Clearly, it is not possible to listen to all these broadcasts, nor is it desirable, once repeat patterns have been established and regular content has been evaluated. However, the monitoring of Soviet radio broadcasts - by no means the Monitoring Service's only task - is a complex and growing problem. The Service's biggest headache remains how to stretch virtually static resources to cope with the growing volume of broadcasting around the world, and yet meet the crises when they come - Afghanistan, Iran, the Middle East, Poland, or the Brezhnev succession in the Soviet Union...

Over the past six weeks, the Monitoring Service has been observing a number of changes in the scheduling of Radio Moscow's English-language broadcasts. These have included the replacement for almost a month of the two daily special broadcasts in English for listeners in Africa by World Service features for Africa, and the similar disappearance of special broadcasts for South and South-East Asia. These changes are perhaps indicative of a temporary shortage of English-speaking staff, and have given rise to speculation about personnel changes at Radio Moscow in the wake of the Danchev affair. Clearly, after Danchev, things will never be quite the same again, for Moscow's World Service, or the BBC at Caversham.

"BROADCASTING IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE"

(Douglas Muggeridge, managing director, BBC External Broadcasting, reprinted without source credit in the Worldwide DX Club Magazine, 7/83; via R Horvitz) On my desk recently came a copy of a League of Nations Convention of 1936 entitled "The Use of Broadcasting in the Cause of Peace". My interest in this solemn and unexceptional document was not simply historical. My curiosity had been aroused because of an announcement that the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR had ratified the treaty after 46 years.

Now why should the Soviet government decide to do this after so long? Was it simply that they wished to rectify the forgetfulness of some errant Soviet diplomat whose mind all those years ago had been concentrated more on Hitler's march into the Rhineland than on the peaceful uses of

international broadcasting? All was revealed when the Madrid Conference in Europe resumed a month or so ago.

The purpose of the Madrid meetings, you will remember, is to review the Helsinki Final Act, which was supposed to formalise detente. Ever since the conference began, jamming has been one of the issues under dispute between the delegates from East and West. All along the Russians have sought to justify jamming by claiming that broadcasts from the West, including the BBC Russian and Polish Services, were sowing discord and were therefore contrary to the principles of the Helsinki document. The West has countered by saying that jamming violates the very spirit of detente. But now, like some ancient gun-carriage, this 46-year-old convention has been wheeled out by the Russians to further support their use of jamming.

I fear that the Russians will have to do better than that. One can imagine serried rows of archivists in the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs working day and night to unearth more treaties with which to browbeat the recalcitrant western diplomats at Madrid.

Of course, what we have been witnessing is another shot in a concerted campaign on the part of the Soviet Union to try to legitimise jamming. I doubt therefore whether we have heard the last of this old League convention. The Russians will almost certainly trot it out again at other international meetings. The whole affair would be laughable if the intention behind it was not so sinister and did not pose such a serious threat to the future of world broadcasting.

RH: With all due respect to Mr. Muggeridge, a reading of the "1936 International Convention Concerning the Use of Broadcasting in the Cause of Peace" reveals that far more is involved here than an attempt to justify Soviet jamming. In fact, the Convention (which was signed by some 23 countries, including Great Britain, Switzerland, France, the Netherlands and the USSR - but not the US), tried to establish a framework for regulating international broadcasting, and many of the principles expressed in the Convention resemble those promoted more recently by the socialist countries at UN and UNESCO meetings. Mr. Muggeridge was right when he doubted that we'd heard the last of this old convention. The July/August issue of the Chronicle of International Communication says that a report prepared by the UN Committee on Information for consideration by the UN Special Political Committee includes a Soviet proposal that the UN recognize the 1936 Convention and work for its universal acceptance.

The major provisions of the 1936 convention include agreements "to prohibit and, if occasion arises, to stop without delay the broadcasting...of any transmission which to the detriment of good international understanding is of such a character as to incite the population of any territory to acts incompatible with the internal order or the security of a territory... With the same end in view, the High Contracting Parties mutually undertake to issue, for the guidance of governmental broadcasting services, appropriate instructions and regulations, and to secure their application by these services." Regulations were also to be devised for "autonomous broadcasting organisations" that transmit across national borders. (I don't know if any "instructions and regulations" regarding broadcast content were actually established by the nations that signed the Convention.)

Three countries added reservations to their signatures. Belgium asserted that "the right of a country to jam by its own means improper transmissions emanating from another country...is in no way affected by the Convention." Spain said it "reserves the right to put a stop by all possible means to propaganda liable adversely to affect internal order in Spain..." And the USSR said that "the right to apply reciprocal measures to a country carrying out improper transmissions against it...is in no way affected by the Convention."

A series of Recommendations were also approved. These included studying ways of extending the coverage of the Convention to "transmissions of such a character as to harm the interests or offend the national, political, religious or social sentiments of other peoples"; urging the signatories to "show particular vigilance in regard to transmissions in a language other than the language" spoken in the country originating the transmission; "to reserve in the programmes broadcast in their respective territories a place for transmissions of such a character as to promote a better knowledge of the civilisation and the conditions of life of other peoples...; to take concerted action in case of international tension for the purpose of exerting by appropriate broadcasts a common influence to lessen the tension...; to lend one another mutual support in detecting and abolishing clandestine transmitting stations;" and the final recommendation involved creation of an international committee to settle disputes by arbitration.

The international situation back in the 1930s was obviously different than the one we're in now, and the policies of many countries that signed the 1936 Convention are obviously different today. (Mr. Muggeridge's comments show that England in particular has changed its mind about regulating the content of international broadcasts.) But what makes the resurrection of this "ancient gun-carriage" politically potent is the fact that many Western countries did once readily sign it. No, we haven't heard the last of the Convention Concerning the Use of Broadcasting in the Cause of Peace.

They said it about...

THE DOWNED KOREAN AIRLINER

Mark Schlesinger
101 Hackberry #1812
Clute, TX 77531

This is what's known as a "refugee column." For about a year, it appeared in the pages of "SWL," until it was evicted early this summer. It now makes it's home in RIB, where it truly belongs. This column consists of selected quotes from various international broadcasters on a breaking news story; all are from English-language services, and all are verbatim quotes. With luck, it will appear on a regular basis.

"In the Security Council last night, the Republic of Korea and the United States accused the Soviet Union of deliberately shooting down a Korean Air Lines 747 civilian aircraft over the Japanese island of Hokkaido on August 31, killing 269 passengers and crew. Explaining the incident, a representative of the Soviet Union,... told the Council that the intruder plane ignored all of that and the persuant plane gave warning shots with tracer signals...A number of speakers in Security Council condemned the incident, and called for an immediate investigation. The Council expects to continue the debate later after private consultations."

-United Nations Radio, "U. N. Africa," 9/3/83, 0216 GMT, 10455 kHz.

"Tass has been authorized to state that in Soviet leadership circles, regret is expressed about the loss of life that has occurred. At the same time, there is strong condemnation there of those who deliberately or through criminal disregard, allowed this loss of life and are now trying to exploit what happened for unscrupulous political purposes."

-Radio Moscow, 9/2, 2304, 9720.

"...and in Taipei, Wang Do-yeh (sic), spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, today sharply denounced the incident. Wang said it was a violation of international convention, and a heinous and barbarous act. Wang also expressed his grievances over the death of the Chinese passengers aboard the Korean Air Lines flight."

-Voice of Free China, 9/3, 0208, 11740.

"...it is a basic principle and humanitarianism that the safety of civil airliners should be guaranteed under any circumstances. The Soviet killing of 269 people aboard the unarmed passenger plane is an act of barbarism that cannot be excused under any pretext, and should be condemned by freedom-loving peoples the world over...South Korea is pursuing all possible diplomatic actions on the incident, in consultation with friendly foreign governments and international organizations. As one of such steps, South Korea has decided to demand that the United Nations Security Council be convened to condemn the Soviet attack and destruction of a South Korean jet airliner...At the same time, we'd like to make note of the fact once again that South Korea will do its utmost to conduct the aftermath of this incident as a good member of the international community.

-Radio Korea, "News Commentary," 9/3, 0213, 15575.

"It is true that the efforts for safer flight have been remarkable. But ironically, the more advanced computerized flight systems become, the more vulnerable they are to a simple mistake or misjudgement by man...the attack was apparently made at the last chance the Soviet fighters had. The final point is that Japan is placed in an extremely difficult position in the incident...Japan is therefore in a position where it has a right to investigate the matter.

-Radio Japan, "Current Affairs, 9/2, 0901.

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

edited by David Newkirk, 11339½ 8th Ave NE, Seattle WA 98125

ECSS?

(Dan Owens, Palmer AK) What exactly is ECSS tuning? Is it tuning an a-m signal on upper sideband and/or lower sideband? If it is, I must say that on my FRG-7700 it does not produce very good audio. I would appreciate an answer to these questions in RIB, and I'm sure other people would like to know, too.

(dpn) You and perhaps thousands of other listeners are not alone! "ECSS" stands for, variously, "exalted-carrier single-sideband" or "exalted carrier selectable sideband" reception. It is trumpeted as being far superior to "usual" methods of detection (demodulation) of a-m (amplitude-modulated) radio signals. (Shortwave signals are a-m full-carrier double-sideband signals.) In a phrase, "ECSS" means that you turn on your radio's beat-frenquency oscillator (bfo) and use selectivity narrow enough to demodulate only one sideband. Confused? Starting with this issue, REF starts hacking away at the topic of a-m demodulation and some of the facts and unfacts some of us have been subjected to regarding its various techniques. To lead off, here is a review of a device making use of the so-called ECSS technique -- we'll destroy this use of this term for this technique in a future column -- the Sherwood SE-3 synchronous detector. By synchronous we mean that it uses the received signal as a reference and electronically locks the bfo signal it provides to the frequency of the incoming signal...

Sherwood SE-3

(Roland Rohringer, Winnipeg MB, Canada) Several weeks ago, intrigued by Larry Magne's reviews in the '82 and '83 editions of the World Radio TV Handbook, I purchased the phase-locked detector ► synchronous detectors achieve synchronization through a process known as phase-locking, the circuit used being called a phase-locked loop or PLL. Beware -- PLLs are used in many receivers today that never come close to having a synchronous detector, so don't be fooled. ◄ Model SE-3 from Sherwood Engineering to go w/ the NRD-515 receiver I'd sent to Sherwood for circuit optimization and installation of two new i-f filters. Of the latter, the 4.5 kHz wide 15-pole filter was a great improvement over the standard filter (nominally 6 kHz wide). The other, 8 poles with 3 kHz width ►"pole", actually a term of great complexity, is beyond the scope of REF. What most writers mean when they say that a filter has 6 poles is that it has six resonant crystals within, to simplify things a bit...◄ is also useful, particular for single-sideband reception in uncrowded-band conditions, but it shows considerably greater insertion loss ► signal levels suffer an overall decrease when it is used, but its value as a selective filter offsets this ◄. The SE-3 detector provides a very significant improvement of the fidelity of shortwave reception, especially welcome for listening to music programs. The receiver still goes through selective fades ► see REF lead, RIB 78 ◄ but these are hardly noticeable in the audio. The output of the SE-3, rated at 5 watts, drives a Radio Shack "Minimus-7" speaker to provide excellent listening to a range of signals varying widely in strength.

The SE-3 does not lose lock even on signals coming in at weak to moderate levels, as do many in the 60-meter ► 4.7-5.1 MHz ◄ band, or as does station LRA36 (Antarctica) on 15475 kHz earlier this ► 1982-1983 ◄ winter. The improvement here is really spectacular. The SE-3 is also eminently capable of dealing with adjacent-channel interference from relatively strong signals. For example, selecting one of its eight filter offsets, it's possible to "dig out" Swiss Radio International on 6135 kHz for pleasurable listening, using the receiver's 2.4 kHz (!) bandwidth filters. ► I do this all the time with the 2.7 kHz filters on my R-1000s, with the bfo on...◄ At my location, SRI on this frequency is otherwise hopelessly interfered with by the Voice of America on 6130 kHz, and various stations on 6140 kHz. Using "ECSS" with the receiver's on-board heterodyne detector also improves reception of SRI under these conditions, but much superior fidelity is obtained with the SE-3's phase-locked system and wider audio bandwidth. A total surprise was the improvement in the audio of single-sideband suppressed-carrier a-m signals ► carrierless signals such as those transmitted by radio amateurs ◄ -- the vernier of the SE-3 allows ultrasensitive tuning; in conjunction with the 3 kHz NRD-515 filter ssb reception is almost completely devoid of noise during pauses between transmissions. The 30 Hertz lock-in range of the SE-3 puts the NRD-515 to the "acid test" regarding stability. Although this receiver is generally considered to be one of the most stable (and more stable than the Drake R7A), it does wander off frequency slightly during the first 15 or 20 minutes after it is switched on, causing the SE-3 to lose lock occasionally during this period.

My SE-3 came with several options: a 5 kHz fixed-frequency heterodyne-interference-reducing filter (very useful), two tone controls (wouldn't do without them!), and a synchro-phase detector. ► Now, wait a minute. As far as I know, "synchro-phase" is Drake's term for a high-class envelope detector; we'll be discussing it and its misnaming in a further REF. Let's just call it an "envelope detector"...◄ This latter allows you to more-conveniently scan a band without switching back to the receiver's diode detector. ► The term "diode detector" is another we're going to skin alive, because quite a few detectors, both envelope and heterodyne, with and without accompanying bfos, use diodes to work.◄ I don't find this option as

useful as I thought it might be. The rest of the SE-3, however, is a superb addition to my NRD-515 and well worth the price I paid for it ► which was....? ◄ It improved my pleasure with shortwave listening 100%.

(dpn) I continue to hope that folks who are willing to spend $1500-$2000 for a shortwave radio will also realize that the commercial practice of leaving it on all of the time is the only sensible approach to achieving the stability for which the receiver was designed. JRC's spec for the NRD-515 does not specify "warmup" time but does say that it's guaranteed to hover within 50 Hz each hour after that undefined warmup. There's more to this than mere stability. The current inrush when you turn on your receiver -- and many other electronics gewgaws -- is its most stressful time. Ever notice how a light bulb usually dies its final death when you turn it on the next time, because its filament cracked almost all the way through upon cooling after the previous "on" time? If you are indeed a Drift Fanatic -- and all SE-3 purchasers are, else they'd be happy to use their radios' heterodyne detectors and retune as needed -- leave the darn thing on before you complain of warmup drift!

Harangue, Part I (dpn) In the works for some time has been an REF feature on various methods of detecting (recovering the original modulating information from) amplitude-modulation radiotelephone signals. Shortwave broadcasters use such signals to talk to you. Most people involved with radio shorten "amplitude modulation" to the abbreviation "AM" or "a-m". I will use "a-m".

I reiterate that with the type of a-m transmission normally in use on the international shortwave broadcasting bands the result of this modulation process is a signal normally consisting of three components: two sidebands, one upper and one lower, and a signal centered between them known as the carrier. You have been subjected for many years to the sniggering cliché that "the carrier doesn't carry anything"; well, this is true, but the sarcasts who usually sneer this expect you to extrapolate from their vituperation that what was merely a poor choice in terminology somehow means that the signal called "carrier" is valueless and superfluous. It is of worth. The carrier serves, in the simplest-to-apply a-m transmission and reception systems, as a sort of reference signal a simple receiver can use to recover the modulating information by converting it back to the audio range. It's something like writing a message in code and mailing it to your correspondent with the key. Ease, in the case of inclusion of the carrier the hacks harp doesn't carry anything, is the entire intent in retaining it. It's easier -- less complex -- both on the transmitting and receiving ends.

It's perhaps clearest to imagine that what is going on in double-sideband full-carrier amplitude modulation (such as normal shortwave broadcasting) is that the audio signals from the microphones and turntables are being mixed with a radio signal in the transmitter to obtain the sum and the difference of and between the two frequencies/groups of frequencies. The sum of the audio and the carrier frequencies is the upper sideband, and the difference is the lower sideband. The carrier appears precisely centered between the two, and at the correct amplitude, or strength, relative to them. The two sidebands contain entirely the same audio information; they are mirror images of each other, the "mirror" point being the position occupied by the carrier. The fact that both sidebands contain the same information leads to further harping by the sarcasts, but the truth is that in a double-sideband receiver both sidebands add to the total audio output.

The fact is, though, that radio is not the Humanities, the Electronics is not the life-givingly ambiguous Arts. There is a chosen, or at least chooseable, reason, or an adherence or a set of adherences to a given set of design goals and system expectations, in any electric, mechanical or electromechanical system. Any mere statement that, for instance, the carrier is utterly wasted energy must be qualified in terms of what else in the system must be altered to make up for its suppression or elimination. Any bleating of the cliché that one of the sidebands is utterly redundant must be combatted with the question of what one has to undertake in the receiver when he eliminates a sideband at the transmitter. These questions must be asked both at transmitting and receiving sites. One must even ask whether the intent of the particular radio service is to be more closely met by such changes: is the World News going to be passed any better with a frequency response out to 10 kHz? This business of suppressing sidebands or including them, and carriers as well, then, isn't like editing a thesis or choosing a word for proper nuance in an essay. Each change has its attendant effect or effects, and while those effects can be symbolized imprecisely with words, they will take their place in the phenomenal world as observably, physically and precisely actual. So there has been a lot of verbage bandied about concerning the suppression of the carrier, and the elimination of one of the sidebands, to give us more spectrum space and, as these people say, less interference, and less of what is called selective fading. If these writers and speakers had to qualify their statements fully -- come up with numbers, because we are dealing with a science and not an art -- they might never have written or spoken a word! The situation is that complex, especially when one realizes that thousands of receivers in Third World nations would possibly be rendered obsolete...

As if coming to terms with a-m transmission systems wasn't hard enough, it turns out that the same people who've dazzled you with buzzwords and buzz-harping about modifications of shortwave transmitters have been doing the same thing with methods of a-m detection in your receiver. Terms are literally thrown around: diode detection, pro-

duct detection, envelope detection, exalted-carrier reception, heterodyne reception, synchronous detection, Synchro-Phase detection...

What are all of these? Well, I am going to try to clear the air, and clear it relatively succinctly. I will not remonstrate with you as to why you should accept what I say except to state that if you adopt my system for thinking about detection systems, and work to understand each "new" or "improved" system of a-m detection such that you can see where it fits into the framework of what I will lay down here, you will tend not to be confused about what your radio is doing to the shortwave signals to which you listen -- and you will be able to communicate with others who want to apply the actual terms to the actual events. Since there are not commonly-agreed-on self-explanatory terms for all of these detection methods, I will suggest some where necessary and tell you when my term is just a suggestion.

The best term for what's going on in double-sideband full carrier a-m radiotelephone transmission is heterodyning. The word "heterodyne" comes from two roots, "hetero" (meaning "other") and "dyne" ("power")...literally, "(an)other power." And, yes, that's more or less what's going on in double-side band full-carrier a-m 'phone. The carrier is being mixed with another power, the audio signal from the studio. Or, you could say that the audio is being mixed with the other power, the carrier. Either way, let's substitute for "mix" -- albeit a term quite happy in radio -- the especially-radiolike term "heterodyne", because we'll need it to understand some detection methods later on. (You may already use this term, or its needlessly and sillily jargonic "het", in referring to the audio tones generated when the carrier of an interfering signal beats with -- yes, "beat" can be used as a synonym for this type of mixing, this heterodyning -- the signal you desire. The signal you want to hear is mixing with an other power. So, again, in a typical shortwave broadcast transmitter, the net effect is that of the audio being heterodyned (it works as a verb, too) up to the radio range, with the tranmitter putting out both the sum-and-difference products and the heterodyning carrier. Theoretically, the audio signals might like to sail out of the antenna as well, but they're of too low a frequency to make it past tuning networks or propagate. The net result is a full-carrier double sideband amplitude-modulated radiotelephone signal.

The darned easiest way for a receiver to do this in reverse is to use the carrier to heterodyne the sidebands back down to the audio range. And that's what's done in most receivers using a diode or two; it's golden. The carrier mixes/heterodynes/converts/beats the audio up to radio at the transmitter; your radio reverses this. The result, after a little filtering, is the original audio plus noise and distortion added by the medium and the transmitter/receiver electronics and transducers. This is particularly golden because the carrier is always at the correct frequency relative to the sidebands to serve as the correct heterodyne signal to bring them back down to audio reality. The receiver operator doesn't have to do any special fiddling. He or she just tunes the receiver until the signal is reasonably located in its passband and turns up the volume. So although the sarcasts tried to fool you by saying how worthless the carrier is, you know now that it serves the very important function of acting as a perfectly-positioned heterodyne signal of the proper strength (well, most of the time, unless acted upon by selective fading) to allow your radio to receive amplitude-modulated music and speech with a minimum of bother.

Here are a few facts: sure, you can

Product detection

The new World Radio-TV Handbook has just arrived on the bookshelves. This annual listing of nearly all the world's radio and TV transmitters remains the standard reference work for anyone interested in long-distance radio and TV reception, but recently it has been supplementing its pages with equipment reviews and articles from 'DX-ing' enthusiasts.

One article in this year's Handbook had a title which was hard to resist: *The High-Fidelity Future of Shortwave and Mediumwave AM Radio*, it proclaimed, boldly. High fidelity? On short wave? This must be some kind of a joke, I thought to myself. The battle of the megawatts, the churning of the ionosphere, and the grundling of the jammers all make the HF broadcasting bands an aural obstacle course at the best of times.

Regrettably, this is another article seizing on one 'high technology' aspect of a design and then wringing out of it far more than it merits. The author has discovered that exalted-carrier or synchronous detection of AM or ISB signals is better than doing it with crummy old diode detectors. All good radio engineers have known about this for the past 40 years at least, but the WRTH carries on as if it had just been invented (and, moreover, awards most of the credit to a microprocessor).

Synchronous detection is hardly new even to domestic receivers—every colour telly has at least two synchronous detectors in its decoder (and probably one for the video as well), while all pilot-tone stereo decoders use one in some form or another.

The benefits claimed for new (sic) detection techniques are truly astounding. First of all one sideband is disposed of as redundant (although removing it is much easier said than done). This action, we are told, will "...virtually double the radio spectrum available..." and the distortions resulting from selective fading, modulation overshoots and mistuning will also be reduced.

The author is never too specific about how much better things are going to be, but we are assured that there will be "greatly reduced distortion, reduced interference from local noises, and wider bandwidths..."

Wider bandwidths? Apparently so. Remember that we have converted every short-wave transmitter in the world to single-sideband operation, and doubled the spectrum space available by assigning the space vacated by one of our sidebands to another station. Yet the article claims we can enjoy wider bandwidths—subject to the limitations of adjacent-channel interference. Well, yes, we could have more stations—or wider bandwidths—but hardly both in the same place at the same time. That would be called having your cake and eating it.

It's unfortunate that the article weakens its case by overstatement, because it is true that some sort of synchronous PLL detector of AM signals will help to improve reception—both of local and distant signals. But I doubt very much that single-sideband transmissions will play a prominent part in HF broadcasting for some time. Not many broadcasters will be willing to expend time, money and frequencies on special transmissions which only a few people with high-technology sets can receive.

To make short-wave transmissions truly 'high-fidelity', you would also have to do something about the ionosphere, which has an annoying habit of introducing large random phase and amplitude variations right across your passband. And the wider the passband, the worse it gets! No amount of clever detection will overcome the 'garbage in-garbage out' syndrome, though our present diode detectors do tend to make things worse than they need to be.

The author is Norman McLeod, the feature is "Voiceover" and the publication is the May/June 1983 issue of the British trade publication Broadcast Sound as forwarded to REF by John Ross of Seattle. What shortwave broadcasting and listening -- and all human endeavor -- needs is not hype but level-headedness. Thanks to Deputy Editor Noel Bell of Broadcast Sound for permission to reprint this here. (dpn)

do away with one sideband, but then a detector designed to deal with two sidebands and a carrier is going to produce more noise and distortion than it would with a proper signal to contend with. Will you put up with this, or would you prefer to complicate and expensify your receiver with additional circuitry, and maybe have to do some fiddling? More: okay, you do away with the carrier at the transmitter. But then you are going to have to supply its equivalent in the receiver to heterodyne the radio back to audio in the correct way. And if you want the resultant detected audio to sound as close to the original audio as possible, you have to find a way to supply the carrier at exactly the right frequency. (The International Telecommunication Union suggests the frequency tolerance of 0.1 Hertz -- ! -- for broadcasting stations between 4 and 29.7 MHz "to avoid carrier frequency differences of a few Hertz, which cause degradations similar to periodic fading. This could be avoided if the frequency tolerance were 0.1 Hz, a tolerance which would also be suitable for single-sideband emissions." Present tolerance is 10 or 15 Hertz, depending on the newness of the transmitter, and they all must be within 10 Hz beginning in 1990. Are you ready to pay for a receiver with this kind of stability?) Well, phase locking can help you do this, for complexity and for a price. But the net result has to be, for the most part, no receiver drift (or phase-locking to the received signal) and/or no transmitter drift, and no drift of the inserted carrier as well. All of these things are achievable, but does the final quality of the received audio -- and the intellectual value of the material contained therein -- justify this? I wonder. I'll continue with the names of a number of detection methods, outlined in glossarilike form, in the REF after the next. No "Tale of Two Filters" this time.

KENWOOD R-2000 (Chris Hambly, Box Hill, Victoria, Australia) In June 1983 I was lucky enough to get extra leave from the Railways. Instead of spending $1000 on a trip to Cairns I decided to get a new receiver instead. My dream machine is a Kenwood R-2000.

It is truly fantastic after the lemons I have had to put up with. On shortwave I am over the moon -- I can separate stations less than 5 kHz apart, no worries, and sometimes closer than this. I can separate 21512 from 21515, and I could never do that on an FRG-7000. I heard Mauritius on 4860 ► 4855? ◄ kHz for the first time, recently, and that would be a fairy story for an FRG-7000. HCJB on 6095 and Sydney on 6090 seem to merge in some situations on an FRG-7000; sometimes even 10 kHz was hard to separate. As early as 6090 I can hear Luxembourg mumbling underneath Sydney on 6090.

In the WRTVH a comment was made that the clocks were a nuisance to reset. I have no trouble at all. First I disconnect the power supply ► and reconnect it? ◄ and both clocks start flashing at 00 00. Then I tune to WWV. With the last second beep on WWV I press the hour and minute buttons at the same time. Then I set the hour and minutes for the correct time.

On mediumwave the set is truly fantastic. Now I get regular reception of WVUV after 1400, and Fiji outlets on 639 and 891 kHz, and Noumea, New Caledonia, as early as 0730. On mediumwave I can separate 648 from 650 kHz.

Selectivity specs are, at -6dB and -50dB: a-m wide, 6 and 18 kHz; a-m narrow, 2.7 and 5 kHz; ssb/cw ► without optional filter ◄ 2.7 and 5 kHz. ► Fm, I gather, is 15 and 30 kHz. ◄

I also really like the memories. I can programme 6075 and 9575 in two memories and compare reception of Radio Portugal's signal at 0530 GMT. Also, the scanning is really great in the slow setting -- it makes bandscanning a breeze.

No serious problems noticed except for a loud click when passing over a strong station, which does not worry me. The sound in the narrow a-m position might take some people about two months of listening to get used to.

RADIO SHACK DX-400 (John Norfolk, Oklahoma City OK) Having used Radio Shack receivers for the past few years (first the DX-160, then the -302), I naturally purchased the DX-400 at the earliest opportunity. Since I am more interested in listening to the major broadcasters than DXing, I have found the DX-302 adequate for my needs; however, I believe that the DX-400 may well turn out to be better than the DX-302. Here are a few observations I've made during the past week:

The DX-400 is a true portable; the -302, despite the carrying strap on its side, is not. Although it performs best with an external antenna (as most shortwave radios do), the 400's whip wokrs well for moderate to strong signals. The screw on whip antenna included with the -302 is something of a joke.

The 302 is prone to severe overloading on certain bands, particularly the 40-meter amateur band and the lower end of the 31-meter broadcast band. On the -400 there were many amateur stns on 40m at 1730Z 27 August whereas with the -302 NONE could be heard. Also, a direct comparison using the 0050Z broadcast of Vatican Radio on 11845 surprised me very much: I received a moderate, but clear, signal on the -400, while the -302's signal was barely audible and buried under tons of interference!

The greatest difference is, of course, the method of tuning: the -400 has a touchpad tuning system very similar to that of the Sony ICF-2001. In fact, the -400 almost duplicates the -2001 in this respect, although there are differences. The scanning rate of the -400 is too slow for my tastes, although the ability to access a particular frequency instantly is, of course, the ultimate in convenience. The scan rate is switchable between 1 and 3 kHz (10 and 30 kHz when using the "Fast" scan), but can you explain whey they would have 3 kHz instead of 5 kHz? There are 6 memory switches (6 fm, 6 am/sw), sleep switch, switches for auto scan, (continued on page 13)

(RADIO SHACK DX-400, continued from page 12) wide/narrow selectivity, and a three-position RF gain switch. There are rotary knobs for Volume, Tone, Antenna Trim and SSB/CW fine tuning. The power switch is located in the lower left corner; be warned that when packing this radio for storage or travel that the radio can be turned on by accident very easily unless precautions are taken. The frequency range is, by the way, 150-29999 kHz on AM/SSB/CW; 87.4-108 MHz FM.

It's too bad that Radio Shack didn't put in a switch for narrow band FM ► it takes more than just a switch; it takes an entire circuit different from that required by "wideband" (as from 88-108 MHz) FM ◄ for SW, and I prefer the LED display of the DX-302 over the LCD readout of the 400. But any gripes I have are minor when compared to the ease of operation. Definitely not a "DX" ►"◄ machine ►"◄, but perfect for my tastes. Goodbye, DX-302!

NRD-515 NOT BEING DISCONTINUED (Fred Osterman, SWL Dept., Universal Amateur Radio, Reynoldsburg OH) Dear Glenn: You have worked very hard and very successfully to build RIB into a very respectable and influential publication. I am very deeply disturbed to find that you are now using it to spread incorrect and unsubstantiated rumors. I was disappointed to see you remark in the Sept. issue: "Watch, now, for the NRD-515 to be discontinued shortly; when they start to sell short you know something's afoot". Is this something someone told you, or just your "theory"? Nothing is "afoot", Glenn; the truth of the matter is, that we have spend considerable time renegotiating the pricing structure for (ALL!) JRC equipment some months ago. We felt that JRC could better achieve U.S. market penetration with a very competitive low-margin price format. Although UAR's (and JRC's) profit margins have been substantially reduced, we are enjoying greater volume and greater "exposure" through increased distribution. Yes, the NRD-515 will be discontinued eventually--all models are. But based on the information we have, and based on recent conversations with JRC, we have no reason to suspect that this will be happening at any time in the near future. The JRC line is an important part of our business here at UAR. Rumors of this nature can be damaging to us. I hope you will see fit to retract this statement. (Copies to T. Harrington, T. Hayashi, B. Grove, G. Manning, D. Robinson)

gh: Thanks for letting us know what's really going on. If you had kept David Newkirk informed about this, he would not have made the remark. Yes, he said it, not gh--you must not read RIB very closely. I really think you over-react, Fred. The remark hardly amounts to a rumor, and certainly there is no deliberate attempt by either of us to use RIB to spread rumors damaging to your business! No doubt what David said is based on experience, and has proven to be true in many cases, as a generality.

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6701.1 PERÚ R Jauja, Jauja, Junín, harmonic, 1340.2 x 5. Also 4th harmonic on 5360.9, the unID in my first report from May. Not Visión, because it began broadcasting in July

6674.5 BOLIVIA R Pedro Domingo Murillo, Quime, La Paz, now noted with better power, going now until 2236; fading in at 1700. As always, very stable frequency

6580.4 - 6567.6 PERÚ R La Cumbre, Huamasanchas, ID obtained Aug 28. Announced that in near future they would broadcast on a regular schedule of 1400-1700. I suppose they will continue also in the evenings. Sometimes IDs as R Huamasanchas. Very difficult to ID; very low power, distorted and always moving. I can't find a place with this name on my map, which is very detailed. I presume it is in Ayacucho Dept. First noted Aug 21 at 2030, nonstop huayno music. Closing some days at 2200, others at 2100; following days signing on as early as 1400. Sometimes closing between 1700 and 2000. At this time it varied as low as 6572.6, Huamacumbre?, Huaipachani?

6550.6 ECUADOR Radio RJ1, or La Voz de la Juventud, has been regular for a month as of August 26

6279.6 PERÚ R Guayabamba, Guayabamba, inactive for a month or so as of Aug. 26; but see next item:

6271.9 PERÚ R Guayabamba, reactivated Sept. 7 0100-0330+, good signal, pop music 6364.1 see below

6199.5 PERÚ R La Voz de Huamanga now slightly higher, ex-6199.3 as of August 26

6120.0 ARGENTINA The Radio El Mundo, Buenos Aires, transmitter has been used for several months by R Mitre, Bs As, to broadcast fútbol matches. One of these transmissions was noted Aug. 24 at 0045-0245 with fútbol. Tango program on 9710 which was R El Mundo itself with LA NOCHE CON AMIGOS program. In the past, 9710 was the frequency leased from time to time; now it seems to be 6120. Another difference was that in the past Radio Antártida [also in Bs As] was the stn that leased the transmitter. And this fútbol match was in parallel with R Atalaya, Ecuador, 4791.9

6029.1 ANTARCTICA R Nacional Arcángel San Gabriel, LRA36 is still using this frequency // 15473.8, noted Aug 27 at 2230, confirmed after checking the parallel. Very poor

5970.1 PERÚ R El Sol, Lima inactive for a month as of Aug 26

5964.9 BOLIVIA R Nacional de Huanuni, Huanuni, first noted Sept 2, checking for the supposed Colombian station "R Visión" reported in SWL DIGEST. Of course, I heard the IDs for R Visión, but this is no more than the name of the news bulletin that they broadcast at 2330 to sometimes 0000; sometimes finishes earlier. After the ID for R Visión there came clearly the ID for R Nacional, mentioning 5965, 49mb. Noted from before 2030 to fade out at 0100

5941.2 - 5930.2 unID, presumably PERÚ Strong signal, but totally distorted and constantly moving; first noted Aug 31 at 2215. Melodic music, nonstop without IDs, ads or commentaries. Following day noted varying only a few hektohertz around 5932.3, but with same terrible modulation. Sept. 2, closing with full ID, [time?], even giving address and P O Box to the listeners that wish to write, but impossible to get anything from this due to distortion, and high levels of electric noise at my location at this time on this frequency. All I heard clearly was 49m. (The problem with these stations that have poor modulation is that you can't understand anything in ECSS, so you should use AM, but then the QRN makes the signal unintelligible.)

5920.9 ECUADOR R Atlántida, Chimborazo, 1480.2 x 4, first noted Aug 25, opening or fade-in at 2300, closing 0300. Until 0030 strong jammer taking the frequency. Same stn as on 4440.6 (X3)

5868.7 BOLIVIA R Corocoro, La Paz, reactivated! Noted again after more than 3 months, Aug 26, very weak, commentaries and nice folk mx, Bolivian-Argentine style, +2300-0300. Also heard IDs as "La voz del pueblo"

5800.6 - 5799.8 PERÚ R Acunta, Chota is now regular here, announcing also 1560 kHz

5657.5 PERÚ R Bambamarca, Hualgayoc, Cajamarca, noted Aug 30 with good strength on the air until 2145 --confirming that this is not the same station as R Acunta (above) which is stable around 5800.6-5800.0. R Bambamarca announces it is opening now at 1500. This was a holiday in Perú, which means that during weekdays they close at 2100; holidays only to 2145; a few days earlier I thought it was inactive 5617.5 PERÚ R Llucán -below

5592.4 COLOMBIA La Voz del Caucayá, Puerto Leguízamo, inactive for a month as of Aug 26; or 5224.2

5560.2 Radio Quince de Setiembre, the station of the somocistas, was spotted here Sept. 6, instead of on 5565.3, making it nearly impossible for North American DXers to hear R Pucará [moves around]

5559.8 ECUADOR R Atenas, Riobamba, Chimborazo, now IDed as the station here, 4th harmonic; also hrd on 3rd, 4169.9, and very strong on 2nd, 2779.9

5477.8 - 5477.7 PERU R Yungay, Yungay, Ancash, first noted Aug 24 at 2215; ID as "La voz del callejón de Huaylas", heterodyne QRM from the Argentine VOLMET on 5477.0 USB. Very strong QRM here in Lima, but no problem to separate them using ECSS. Noted until 0000*, some days to 0040, but low power makes it impossible to understand after 2330; opens at 1300. Ex-6111.3; I suppose they moved from there due to interference from R Unión [6115]

5360.9 PERÚ R Jauja, harmonic; see top of this page

5324.5 PERÚ R Acobamba reappeared after several weeks inactive, with signal matching strength of R Visión [5360], 20 over 9, announcing "señal de prueba" (I suppose then testing its new transmitter). This station now along with Visión and Nuevo Continente [5190.6] are the most powerful & easily heard Peruvian out-of-banders. Surely will begin to be reported worldwide like Visión;

5234.8 PERÚ R Acobamba latermoved here from above Sept. 5 observation [Sept. 6?]

5224.2 COLOMBIA La Voz del Caucayá, Puerto Leguízamo, inactive for a month as of Aug 26; or 5592.4

5190.6 PERÚ R Nuevo Continente, Cajamarca, Cajamarca, first noted Aug 19 on 5191.1; very good signal here! Non-stop cumbia music at 0115, ID as "...hermanando los países de América, a través de Nuevo Continente, la manera más fácil de disfrutar radio. Nuevo Continente, su onda corta distante." And they are right; with this power and on this frequency they can reach everywhere, not just the American continent. Settled on 5190.6, but wait to see if they remain, because this range is used by many PTP ute Peruvians during the day and with this power they will surely interfere. (They have about the same strength as R Visión). Aug. 19 was first day on the air. Very good modulation also. Seems to be tuning the transmitter and antennas, because some times the power decreases by 20 dB or so. At 0150 music stops, but carrier stays on until music resumes 0220, then going until 0300. Also following day from as early as 2100 with non-stop cumbias, but sometimes with audio problems to 2300* Announced that they are testing, and on 1440 kHz. By Aug. 26 *1100, some days to 0500*. After first few days of adjusting, has very clear audio, making it easy to identify. Address given in IDs: Jirón Amazonas 355

5061.0 ECUADOR R Nacional Progreso, Loja, reactivated this outlet, first noted Aug 18 2330. Good level but distorted, IDs as "Canal 13-70, contigo". See also 10124.4

4996.3 ECUADOR R Bahaí, Otavalo, Imbabura, reactivated, first noted Aug 25, good signal but totally overridden by Andina on 4995.7. Very difficult to get IDs. Aug 28, Andina was off, so I took the opportunity for some lessons in faith, and got the ID, hi! 2300-0400

4936.6 BOLIVIA R Norte, Montero, first noted Aug 18, from as early as 2300 until 0230*: 0000-0030 a news program, very difficult to ID due to strong R Tropical 4935.7 vs weak Bolivian

4907.8 PERÚ R Cobriza 2000, Pacaycasa, San Pedro de Cachí (note correxion in spelling of location)--First noted on new frequency Aug 27 2345, religious music, modern tones, good signal but distorted. Better frequency than 4926.8, but still announcing 49-25; following day from early in the morning it was back on 4926.8. Interesting to note that this town is on the border between departments of Huancavelica and Ayacucho. Cobriza is one of the biggest copper mining centers in Perú, and the most technified in the country

4810.4 GALÁPAGOS ISLANDS [ECUADOR] Regarding Geoff Cosier's query, LV de Galápagos is active currently but on 4810.2 is of course Radio San Martín, Tarapoto, PERÚ

4770.3 PERÚ R Agricultura, Lima, 3 x 1590.1, weaker than the second--3180.2, but still audible

4584.9 BOLIVIA R Litoral, Cochabamba, inactive for about a month as of Aug 26 4568.9--see 3568.9

4501.8 PERÚ R Esmeralda de Huanta now only on this frequency, no more on 3284.3

4460.1 PERÚ R Pajatén, Pajatén, inactive for about a month as of Aug 26

4401.6 PERÚ R Tingo María is the unID in my first report, 4 x 1100.1, // SW outlet on 4759.8

4361.3 PERÚ R Frecuencia Juvenil, Cajabamba, inactive for at least a month as of Aug 26

4169.9 ECUADOR R Atenas, Riobamba, Chimborazo, is the previous unID; 3rd harmonic; also 2nd & 4th

3900v PERÚ R Pocochitos (tentative), inactive as of Aug 26

3712.6 PERÚ R Los Andes, Huamachuco, now stabilized around here; irregular sked 1600-2400

3568.9 BRAZIL The unID is R Treze de Junho, Brasiléia, Acre, reported inactive in the last Tropical Band Survey of DSWCI; is very regular, *0045-0330*; mornings from around 1045 [I believe this may be a typo for 4568.9, as there was previously an unID on 4568.7 in Sept RIB. Brasiléia is just across the border from Cobija, Bolivia -gh]

3380.3 unID Andean, Andean music; don't confuse with R Chortís, Jocotán, Guatemala, on 3380.2

3090.1 PERÚ R Santa Rosa, Lima, puts a spurious signal here; see next item

3000.0 PERÚ R Santa Rosa, Lima, 2 x 1500, 1000-0400

2779.9 ECUADOR R Atenas, Riobamba, Chimborazo, very strong 2nd harmonic; also on 4169.9 & 5559.8

2490.0 BRAZIL R Educadora Rural, Coari noted at same time as other 120m Brazilians, ads naming Coari; following days f/in about 2230 to f/out about 0430; with an unID below it, must be Oito de Set.

2460.6 BRAZIL unID as early as 2300 f/in until 0200

2420.1 BRAZIL Two of them here, one with futebol, another with music Aug 20 0030 to 0230 f/out. Must be of course R São Carlos and R Carajá

2409.3 BRAZIL unID, Aug. 20 0030-0115*, good level for a station down here in the 120m band

2409.9 BRAZIL R Transamazônica, Senador Guiomard, noted Aug 24 at first check 2330. Don't think this is the same as above unID because this has better strength, lots of IDs, different frequency. Closing with national anthem at 0100

2380.0 MALVINAS Aug 20 especially good for this band, heard on USB until 0230 [FIBS in English]

2320.6 PERÚ R Huaraz, Huaraz, Ancash. Strong second harmonic, 1160.3 x 2. See another h in my 1st rep.

6364.1 PERÚ R Moderna, Moyobamba, reactivated as of Sept. 13, opening more or less at 2300, closing at 0010, mornings not checked yet. Very good signal. Ex-6793.7

5617.5 PERÚ Regarding the spelling of this station, given as Ilucán in WRTH, I am sure it is either Llucán or Yucán (pronounced about the same) but not Ilucán [Two late items, out of order -gh]

WORLD OF RADIO will be featuring tapes of many of the above stations, made by J.C.C Listen on WRNO GMT Sats. 0430 on 6185, GMT Suns. 0230 on 9705, 2330 on 11950. W.O.R. also enables you to keep in touch on a weekly basis with shortwave developments!

Another Mother of Us All (A Phenomenology of Short-Wave)

Alan Sondheim

The listener of short-wave is motivated; nothing comes easy, and in a sense, the more difficult the better. For listening is essentially a passive activity in terms of the general state of the body; it is intentional and processes a continuous flow of information, but does not demand any response. Yet the listener considers himself (and we are largely concerned with males in this arena) not only responsive, but responsible, and short-wave appears in this regard to be an interactive medium. I am considering listeners only; hams, c.b. operators, etc. are another though related breed.

This appearance of responsive activity occurs on several levels. In the first place, the radio often has to be continuously tuned, and this requires the operation of a number of controls, such as fine-tuning, radio frequency and audio gains, sensitivity, etc. Thus on the level of receiving, one imagines himself in a dialog. This dialog is complemented on my stations by DX shows which, in fact, address the listener with tips and schedules for further interaction. There are also mailbag shows in which listener mail is read, creating the semblance of a democratic order. Finally, this order is permanently constituted by the interchange of reception reports and QSL cards which the station sends in response, acknowledging the reception report and occasionally providing additional data. In this manner, an internal map of the globe is created, a map in which the cards function as nodal points.

The spectrum from 3200 to 30,000 kilohertz is crowded; different bands within it are audible at different times of the day. The crowding often results in stations broadcasting on top of one another - a problem further compounded by deliberate political jamming and the effects of the "natural" world - changing ionospheric conditions, sunspot cycles, the solar flux, thunderstorms, etc. The spectrum may be considered a two-dimensional space, with the listener intersecting on the level of a one-dimensional slice. Obviously, one of the dimensions is time, which is also directed; on a macroscopic level, one cannot reverse temporality. The second dimension cuts across the spectrum, and promises infinite fecundity, infinite plenitude; between any two stations, just audible from a particular location, there is always the promise of a third. A listener receives only one frequency (actually one narrow bandwidth) at a time; whatever is heard not only signifies its ostensible content, but also the potential of contradiction, infinite complexity - a world of speech and sound, something not to be missed perhaps nearby on another frequency, something important, something akin to orgasm.

For the orgiastic dominates the spectrum - not in terms of the content (which, except for c.b. and occasional ham excursions is remarkably free of sexuality), but in terms of the body in its entirety. The spectral body is transparent; it breates in a daylong cycle and never sleeps. It is surrounded and permeated by darkness, in the form of natural phenomena, and in the darkness of the night sky itself which will ultimately cancel all radiations, and which appears to radiate forever. Darkness clutters the spectral body, which frays at the edges as programs disappear, as a station is lost to the listener. The sound of "static" which takes over (and "static" is nothing more than the weeds of the spectrum - that is, a phenomenon dysfunctional for human gardeners) is the sound of decay - the corruption we find inherent in the natural order (phenomena we cannot understand), the genesis and evolution of entropy itself.

And against this static, we array ourselves, with notch filters, beat frequency oscillators, directional antennas, and the transmitters themselves. Published frequency lists and publications like the World Radio Television Handbook help keep things "in order." Just as we like to believe in the existence of ourselves and "things" in the world, so we like to believe in a clean spectrum - a spectrum in which, comfortingly enough, our favorite stations will appear, day after day. And just as "selves" and "things" do not exist (as they are the result of logical transversals and extrapolations, projections and introjections within complex fields), the clean spectrum is a myth.

We do take perverse pleasure in this of course: without the darkness, there would be nothing to penetrate. Penetration is an essential metaphor here; the spectrum penetrates our everyday lives, providing an ulterior, alternative life-world, and the listener penetrates the spectrum itself, embedding himself within it - an island of culture surrounded by natural disorder. In this regard, we also find a confluence of power and libido, the inscription of sexual intercourse as if the world itself depended on it. For another attack on the problematic of listening emphasizes both listening "in on" two-way communications, and following a particular country's programming through a national or international crisis. In both cases, one is presented passively within the corridors of power; to listen to the Strategic Air Command, even if the transmission is in code, creates a sense of current danger, a sense of aspiration, of the ultimate game. Just as in the presence of pornographic photographs, the listener pretends to the position of fucking - an interaction with the world of politics (against the mother/darkness) and desire that is, again, a simulacrum since the interaction is one-directional. Yet this gives our everyday lives a sense of importance which contradicts impotence; it is the next best thing to living next to a missle base or above a war room where "real decisions" are made. To the extent that orgasm is annihilative (transforming the male to an it), the ultimate

orgasm is annihilation, and listening provides a means of lengthening the pleasure, holding-back.

Holding-back? Against and within the mother, against the natural order which threatens defilement. No wonder that short-wavers are fetishistic about technology; it is not only a defense against these threats, but a clean means of resolving clutter in the world. The technology transforms the continuous spectrum, with its mathesis of natural production to an inauthentic discrete spectrum which is quantified as a result of metricization. In one case, the vortex, and in the other, the slice, the Origin, the fixed position. The digital readout on contemporary receivers is thus a (natural!) outcome; every position is assigned a number, and every position thereby becomes permanently and equally assessible.

A second instance of power and sexuality results from the fact that the mother, the spectrum, lives. Interaction is in real-time (just as classical astronomy appeared to be, with light moving at infinite velocity and the human observer remaining at the telescope, hour after hour), and the listener moves across the globe, through the vagaries of weather and international politics, to envelop himself in a program or another distant "catch." I remember listening in the beginning to Radio Netherlands and quickly realizing the programs were taped; the conversations I was hearing were long since past, dead - I was given the shell, a sheaf of empty signifiers. I actually felt a loss in this respect (similar to the loss of the power of the pornographic image after a period of time); the speakers were not talking to me - they were speaking elsewhere, in a studio. Psychologically, the situation changed from the appearance of dialog (which it never was, of course) to the creation of a product, and a product which manipulated.

Ultimately, production is one of the cores of short-wave: production of receivers and programs, but also production of the listener. The last also inverts; the listener himself produces the program by active involvement in reception. The producer (as the Canadian media theorist Smythe might say) however is also a laborer; the short-wave audience is at work (in the fields of the mother) although it appears - and precisely to the extent that it does appear - otherwise.

The nature of this labor may be classified as follows. First, there is the production of the subject (the listener) according to various ideologies. This interaction between an articulated ideology and an "ideal" listener is transformed by listener bias, current news stories, attention span, and so forth. The world of propaganda is equally cluttered and fragmented; from the interior of a particular ideology, any alternative appears as darkness. Thus every program "reaches out" and embraces the listener, and the listener labors in relation to ideology. This labor is, above all, inscriptive; ideology inscribes both itself (to the extent that it is totalizing and self-legitimating) and the idealized subject (who is circumscribed), and the listener responds by inscribing himself within the ideological presentation. The second labor of the listener is, as indicated above, the penetration of clutter and the mother, and the extension of culture into an ulterior world. This labor is dependent also upon technology, and thus the listener is corraled within a very real distribution system of DX clubs, short-wave magazines, radio and electronics stores, etc. - a technology which continues to absorb the listener on an economic basis. Finally, this labor involves sexual libido (just as pornography is labor with an economic basis) since the mother is ultimately external, ultimately turns her face away. The parallel to pornography is completed at this level; the pornographic image holds a false promise (that of the "real" woman available to the procurer/consumer) paralleling the promise of the spectral mother (that of "real" power and dialog). Just as the consumer of pornography continues to consume as image after image is bought and discarded, so the listener continues to consume as program after program comes into play, exhausts itself, and ends transmission or fades out, only to be replaced. The pornographic image seems of infinite depth and detail; so does the spectrum (the "serious DXer" picking up "more than 200 countries"). Both are surrounded by clutter and fragmentation. Both possess and present the simulacrum (the taped message, the photographed image) which reflect, unknowingly of course, and produce the simulacrum of the listener himself.

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collinear with any two obtained by this process. A plane consists of the points that we get if we take three points not points of one line, all points collinear with any two of them, and all points collinear with any two obtained by this process." "Collinear" remains undefined.) (And each moment, each subset of the spectral mother is itself infinite, although bounded. All of this results in a non-standard set theory. And for the listener? A situation in which gesture and undercoding are primary, in which the laws of distribution fail as the spectral mother is continually reconstituted from a limited number of preceptions. So listening here mimics the position of the body in the life-world itself, mimics speech with its gestural aura.) (The deployment of entities in the life-world and within the spectral mother... Encouchement. Approaching until the whistle drops to zero, until the boundaries are established. The signal without a name is a disturbance, anomaly, not to speak of short-wave, digital scrambling, RTTY, frequency hoppers... After orgasm the male becomes an it: inert. To approach an entity, circumscribe it: to caress. No further; the spectral body swallows frequencies, glides across the skin of the listener, his own enumerations, systems of logging.) (The private conversation: on many of the mailbag shows, the mail is read and discussed by a male and female together, addressing each other by first names. The listener joins this community as voyeur; listening to Nicaragua, I imagine the two of them smiling at each other, beautiful and desirable, separated from me by--? Not thousands of miles, certainly, but only a pane of glass perhaps, enclosing the studio environment. I watch them from a distance of a few meters, a distance constantly closing in/disclosing them. I watch them: and vision becomes dominant at times within the spectral mother - a vision dominated by fetishization, by the movement of the listener, his "being there" in the center of action.) (The subject, the listener, has no history; the subject possesses numbers. Numbers dissolve in circles of interpretation. Nothing is primary except the skein; nothing is primary except the foundations of space-time. Existence is disenhancement; the 3^{o} background microwave radiation from the initial "big bang" period of the universe brackets the spectral mother. Each has its darkness.) (Each loses itself.) (Each descends into the grey layer: the location of silence for the listener, who himself is bracketed by 0 and 1, orgasm, now and then, here and there, by the dream of a clear space, clear broadcast, and white noise from which signals descend, one by one, like raindrops.) (From Radio Jamahiriyah: "...Libyan people...as messengers and inspirers of civilization...My song is heavenly inspired. It comes from (garbled transmission) and is echoed in the rains of the desert. And the multi-colored rainbow and in the smile of children. My (garbled) is run with equality and brotherhood. I am not putting this by the color of skin or creed...I believe in the universal life of Allah...For all things created, for all men touched into life by his infinite love...the holy message of Allah mingled with the clatter of machines, for there I find Him also... He is what the revolution of the heart and the mind stands for. I sing Allah, and I see the new (garbled) accent of man...")

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BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

(C) Glenn Hauser 1983

NAE = not all English. (=) between times means will become one hour earlier with DST (Europe, last Sun in Mar; USSR, Apr. 1; Canada, last Sun in Apr); days of week in time column refer to entry above.

GMT=UTC	Station	Q	kHz
0900-0915	AWR/Port	C	9670 Sunday
0900-0915	BBC	A	9510 6195
0900-0930	Japan	B	15195 9505
0900-1030	Australia	B	15115
0900-1000	AFRTS	A	9590 9530 6030
0915-1100	BBC	C	17790 15070 12095 11750 9740 (21660 Sat & Sun; daily from 1030)
0930-1020	WGermany	C	11850 15275
0945-1015	UN Tu-Sa	B	13860 9565
1000-1030	Vietnam	C	12036 10080
1000-1100	Korea S	B	5975
1000-1100	India	C	17875 15170
1000-1100	AFRTS	A	11805 9700 9590 9530 6030
1000-fade	Australia	B	6045 5995
1000-2200	Moscow	A	11840=Cuba
1000-1602	Perth	B	9610 6140
1030-1130	S Lanka	C	17850 15120 11835 NAE
1100-1130	Japan	B	9505 15195
1100-1130	Vietnam	C	12036 10080
1100-1156	S Africa	C	25790 21535
1100-1200	Taiwan	C	5980 M-Sat
1100-1200	S Korea	C	9570 15575
1100-1200	Moscow	B	15135 11770
1100-1250	N Korea	B	9977 9740/5
1100-1300	VOA	A	21840 11715 9760 9565 6110
1100-1300	TWR Bon (Sat & Sun 1100-1330)	A	11815
1100-1300	Australia	A	9580
1100-1330	BBC	A-B	25650 21710 21660 21550 21470 11775 11750 9740 9510 6195
1100-1400	Haiti	C	11835 9770
1100-1700	AFRTS (6030 to 1200)	A	15430 15330 11805 9700
1115-1130	Vatican	C	21485 17840
1130-1155	Yog Indo	C	5047
1130-1230	Thailand	C	11905 9650/5
1145-1215	Sabah	C	5980 4970
1158=1400	CBCNS NAE	B	9625 6065
1200-1215	Cambodia	C	9694 11938
1200-1220	Vatican	C	21485 17840
1200=1225	Finland	B	21475 15400 (not Sun)
1200-1230	Tashkent	C	11785 9600 9540 6025
1215-1530	Ecuador	A	26020 17890 15115
1200-1255	Beijing	B	9820 / 15520
1200-1235	Mongolia	C	12070 7313 6383 notSun
1200-1400	WRNO NAE	A	9715 Sun
1225-1230	Seychelles	C	15325
1230-1257	Austria	C	17860
1230-1315	WGermany	B	21600
1230-1430	S Lanka	C	15425 9720
1235-1245	Greece	C	15630 11645 9460 notSun
1300=1325	Canada M-F	A	17820 15440 11955 11855 9650
1300=1325	Fin M-Sa	B	21475 15400
1300-1330	Norway	C	17840 Sun
1300-1345	Japan	B	9505 11815
1300-1400	VOA	A	21840 15205 11715 9760 9565
1300-1400	Australia	C	9770
1300-1400	Moscow	C	17810 15150 15135
1300-1557	S Africa	C	25790 9585
1315-1345	Switz	B	21520 21570
1330-1415	Berlin	C	21465
1330-1420	Holland	C	17605 11935
1330-1400	Laos	D	7035v
1330-1400	Vietnam	C	15010 10040
1330-1500	India	C	15335 11810
1330=1525 (Sunday)	Finland	B	15400 21475
1330-1600	BBC	C	21710 21660 21550 21470 17790 15070 15400=1430-11750 9740
1330-1600	Sabah	C	5980 4970
1330-fade	Australia	C	6060
1357-1655 (Sun-1556)	Pilipinas	D	9578 NAE
1400=1425 Mon-Sat	Finland	C	15400 25950
1400-1430	Norway	C	21730 17715 15175 (Sun)
1400-1430	Sweden	B	21615
1400-1430	N Korea	D	4557 4109
1400-1430	Tashkent	C	15460 11785 9600 9540
1400-1435 (not Sun)	Mongolia	C	12070 7115
1400-1445 (Mon-Fri)	Belgium	B	21815 17619
1400-1500	Moscow	B	5900 7170 9520 9790 11790 15135 15150 17810
1400-1500	Sarawak	C	7160 4950
1400-1500	S Korea	C	9750 15575
1400-1500	VOA (Sunday)	A	26040 21840 15205 11715 9760 9565
1400-1700	WRNO NAE	A	11940 Sun
1400=1700	Canada	A	17820 11955
1400-1730	Australia	C	9710 9770
1400=2330	CBCNS NAE	C	11720 9625
1430-1520	Holland	C	21480 17605 11735
1430-1600	Burma	D	5985
1430-2200 (when in session)	UN Radio	A	21670 21625 15410 15120
1435-1520	Nepal	C	3425 9590
1445-1520	Mongolia	C	12070 7115
1500-1530	Taiwan	C	5980 not Sun
1500-1550	W Germany	B	21600
1500-1600	VOA	A	26040 21840 15205 9760 9565 6110
1500-1600	Ethiopia	C	9560
1500-1608	Seychelles	C	15325 11895
1500-1600	Nigeria	C	11770v
1500=1525	Finland	C	21475 15400
1500-1600	KTWR Guam	C	9505
1500-1600	BBC wknds	B	15260
1500-1600	Moscow	C	5900 7170 9520 9790 11790 15150
1500-1730	Jordan	D	9560
1530=1600	Yugoslavia	C	15415
1530-1600	Switz	B	21570 17830
1535-1545	Greece	C	15630 11645 9460 not Sun
1537-1545	Canada (& Mon-Sat 17820)	A	21695 15325
1545-1600	Vatican	C	17730
1600-1615	Pakistan #	C	21485 17660 17640 15565 15530
1600-1630	Vietnam	C	15010 10040
1600-1630	Portugal	C#	21685 notSun
1600-1630	Norway Sun	C	15175 25730 21730
1600-1700	VOA	A	26040 21840 15205 15430 9760 6110
1600-1700	Moscow	B	5900 7170 9520 9790 11790 11860
1600-1700	France	B	25820 21685 17620 21620 21580 17795 15315 1530(
1600-1730	VOA/Africa	A	26040 26000 21485 19480 17870 15600 15410
1600-1745	BBC	B	21710 9515 15260
-1600	Singapore	C	11940 5052 5010

1615-1700 Dubai UAE B 21655 17775 15320
1645-1700 Canada A 21695 15325 (& 17820 except Sun)
1645-1745 Pakistan C 15505 11672
1700-1730 Japan C 9505
1700-1745 BBC/Af B 21710 18080
1700-1800 Moscow B 11860 11790 11700 9790 9520 9500
1700-1730 Norway Sun C 21730 15175
1700-1800 AFRTS B 15430 15330 17765 15345
1700-2000 WRNO NAE A 17775
1700-2100 Saudi C 11855 varies
1700-1900 VOA A 21840 17785 15580 15430 15205 11760
1730-1800 VOA/Af A 26040 26000 21485 19840-LSB 17870 15877½-LSB 15600 15410
1745-2000 BBC C 15400 15070
1745-2230 India C 11620
1800-1830 Canada A 17820 15260 (Sat & Sun 1800-1900)
1800-1830 Vietnam C 15010 10040
1800-1900 Moscow B 11860 11790 12010 15455 11700 9790
1800-1815 Israel C 13720 11590
1800-1900 Nigeria C 17800 15120
1800=2000 WRNO NAE A 17775
1800-2100 Kuwait C 11675
1800-2100 AFRTS B 17765 15430 15345 15330
1800-2200 VOA/Af A 26040 26000 21660 21485 19840-LSB 17870 15877½-LSB 15600 15410
1806-1821 Austria C 15560 Sun
1830-1840 UN Radio A 21710 15120 (Fri) 20060-SSB 18782½-SSB 15360
1900-1930 Vietnam C 15010 10040
1900-1930 Canada A 21695 17875 (Sat & Sun -2000) 15325
1900-1930 Afghan C 15077 9665
1900-1945 Japan C 15300
1900-2000 Ecuador B 21477½ 17790
1900-1930 Norway Sun C 15345 15175 11870
1900-2000 Moscow B 15455 12010 11860 11790 11700 9520 9500
1900-2200 VOA A 21840 17785 15580 15430 15205 11760
1915=2000 Belgium B 15590
1920-1930 Greece C 11645
1930-2000 UN Radio A 21710 15120 (Fri) 20060-SSB 18782½-SSB 15360
1930-2030 Iran C 9765 9022
1945-2115 Grenada C 15104v irr
2000-2030 Algeria# C 17745 15535
2000-2030 Canada A 11960 17875 (Mon-Fri) 17820 15325
2000-2030 Israel B 15585 13745 (Israel) 12025 11655 9815
2000-2100 Moscow B 12050 12010 11860 11790 11700 9580 9500
2000-2100 Spain C 15375 11880
2000-2115 BBC B 15260 (12095 to 2030) 11750 9410
2000-2200 WRNO NAE A 15420
2010-2140 Cuba B 11690
2030-2120 Holland B 17605 15220 11740 11730 9715
2030-2100 Vietnam C 15010 10040
2050=2110 Vatican C 9645 7250
2045-2100 Vatican C 15120 11700 9625
2050-2140 Cuba C 17850 11725
2100-2130 Japan C 15300
2100-2115 UN M-F A 17730 15120
2100-2115 Cameroon C 9745
2100-2157 S Africa B 17745 15155 9585 7270
2100-2200 Nigeria C 15120 15185
2100-2200 AFRTS B 21570 15430 17765 15345 15330
2100-2200 Moscow B 15455 12050 12010 11860 11700 9500
2100-2155 Australia B 12290=SSB
2100-0510 N Zealand C 17705 15485
2115-2200 BBC A 15260 9410 11750 6175
2115-2430 Grenada B 15045 irr
2130-2200 Canada A 17875 17820 15325 15150 11945
2130-2200 UN Radio A 17730 15120 (Mon-Fri)
2130-2200 BBC/Falk B 15390 12040 (Tue & Fri) 11820 9915
2130-2200 Ecuador B 26020 21477½ 17790 15295
2130-2200 Bulgaria C 11850?
2130-2225 Iraq C 9745
2131-2200 KGEI C 15280
2145-2200 Congo C 15190 irr
2145-2215 Switz C 21520 17830
2200=2245 Belgium C 11975 5895
2200-2300 Moscow B 21565 17720 15455 15140 12050 11750 9710
2200-2300 Canada A 15325 17820 (Mon-Fri)
2200-2300 VOA/Af A 26040 26000 21660 21485 19480-LSB 17870 15600 15415
2200-2250 Turkey C 11755 9515
2200-2300 BBC A 15260 9590 6120 5975 11750 9915 9410 6175
2200-2400 WRNO NAE A 11950
2200-2400 AFRTS B 21570 15430 15330 17765
2200-2400 VOA A 21460
2215=2230 Yugoslav C 9620
2215-2230 Japan C 17755 15195 11740
2230-2300 Israel A 12025 15585 13745 11655 9815
2230-2300 Argentina C 15345 11710 (Mon-Sat)/2230-2330 Malta C 6110
2230-2300 Angola C 9535 M-F irr
2230-2300 Poland C 7125
2230-2330 Bulgaria B 15110 9700
2230=2400 Libya B 11815
2300=2330 Vilnius B 11790 9685
2300-2330 Japan C 17755
2300-2330 Sweden B 9695 11710
2300-2400 Haiti C 11835 9770
2300-2430 BBC A (15260 to 2330) 11910 9915 9590 9410 7325 6175 6120 5975
2300-2450 N Korea C 15231 9745
2300-0100 Canada C 9755 5960 (Sat 2300-2330; Sun 2300-2400)
2300-0100 Moscow A 21565 17720 15455 15140 12050 12010 11960 11860 11780 9765
2330=2400 Canada B 17820 15190
2330-2400 Vietnam C 12036 10080
2330=0607 CBCNS NAE C 9625 6195
2335-2345 Greece C 12085 9460
2345-2445 Japan C 17825 15300
0000-0025 Albania B 9750 7065
0000-0030 Israel A 11655 9815 7410
0000-0030 Norway Mon C 9610 11870
0000-0030 Canada Oct A 9755 5960
0000-0055 China B 15385 17855
0000-0100 VOA A 21460 6873-U
0000-0100 Bulgaria B 15110 9700
0000-0100 AFRTS A 21570 15430 17765 15330 11790
0000-0200 VOA A 17730 17640 15205 11740 9650 6130 5995
0000-0300 WRNO NAE A 9705
0000=0200 Luxemburg C 6090
0000-0500 Moscow/Cuba A 6115/9600
0000-0900 UN Radio A 6055 standby
0005-0155 Spain A 11880 9630
0015=0100 E Germany C 11975 9730
0030=0100 Ukraine B 17870 15240 15100 11790 9685
0030-0115 Belgium B 9880 11620
0030-0130 Ecuador A 15175
0030-0230 Sri Lanka C 15425
0030-0230 BBC A 11835 11750 9915 9515 9410 7325 6175 6120 5975
0035-0500 Ecuador A 15155 9745
Vatican B 11845 9605 6015
0100-0120 Italy C 9575 11800
0100-0125 Israel A as 0000

...

/Mon-Sat

0100-0130 Argentina C 15345 11710
0100-0130 Japan C 17755
0100-0130 Honduras C 4910
0100=0130 Canada A 9755 5960
0100=0145 E Germany C 11975 9730
0100-0150 W Germany A 11865 15105 9590 9565 9545 6145 6085 6040
0100-0155 Prague B 11990 11970 11950 9740 9630 9540 7345 6015 5930
0100-0155 China B 15385 17855
0100-0200 Taiwan A 5985
0100-0200 Nicaragua B 6120; 5950
0100-0200 VOA B 21460 6873U
0100-0200 AFRTS B 21570 15330 17765 11790 6030
0100-0330 Australia B 17795
0100-0300 Moscow A 21565 17720 15455 15140 12050 12010 11960 11860 11780 9765
0100-0300 Ireland D 6910v Mon
0100-0450 Cuba B 15300 11930
0120-0510 Belize C 3285 834
0130-0140 Greece B 12085 9420 (Mon-Sat) 9865
0130-0157 Austria B 9770 5945
0130-0155 Albania B 9750 7120
0130=0200 Hungary B 12000 15220 (Wed & Sat) 11910 9835 9585 6025
0130-0200 Japan C 21640 21610 17825 15195
0145-0215 Switz A 15305 11715 9725 6135
0200-0225 Israel A 11655 9815 7410
0200=0300 Canada A 9755 5960
0200-0300 S Korea C 15575
0200=0230 Hungary B as 0130 (not Mon)
0200-0400 Poland C 15120 11815 9525 7270 7145 6135 6095
0200-0257 S Africa B 11730 9615 5980
0200-0255 Romania C 11830 9570
0200-0255 China B 15385
0200-0300 VOA A 21460 6873U
0200-0300 Brazil A 15290
0200-0300 Taiwan A 11740
0200-0330 Egypt B 12000 9475
0200-0400 VOA A 17640 15205 9650 6130 5995
0200-0430 AFRTS B 11790 6030 17795
0200-0500 Australia B 15320
0215-0230 UN Radio (Sat) B 15435 10869L 10454L
0230-0245 Pakistan C 21802 21590 21536 #
0230-0255 Albania B 9750 7120
0230-0300 Argentina C 15345 11710
0230-0300 Sweden C 11705 9695 17840=SSB
0230-0300 Lebanon C 11955 #
0230=0315 E Germany C 11975 9730
0230-0325 Holland A 9590 6165
0230-0330 BBC A 11750 9915 9515 7325 6175 6120 5975
0300=0330 Hungary B as 0200
0300-0330 Japan C 17755
0300=0330 Ukraine B 17870 15240 15100 11790 9710
0300=0330 Canada A 9755 5960
0300-0330 Portugal B 11925 9575
0300-0330 Australia (Fri) C 17750 /Ant
0300-0355 Prague B as 0100
0300-0355 China B 15385 17680
0300-0400 VOA A 21460 9670 7200 6040
0300-0400 CostaRica (Mon 0235-0435) C 5055
0300-0350 Turkey B 11755 9515
0300-0400 Iraq D 9745
0300-0400 Honduras B 4820 Mon
0300-0426 S Africa C 9585 7270 5980 4990 3230
0300-0430 VOA/Af A 15752-USB 15240 15185 15175 10880-USB 10869-USB 7280 6035
0300-0500 WRNO NAE A 6185
0325-fade Zimbabwe C 3396 M-Sat
0330-0355 Albania B 7300 6200
0330-0357 Austria C 9770 5945
0330-0400 Dubai B 17775 15435
0330=0415 E Germany B 11975 11890 11840 9560
0330-0430 Guatemala (Mon 0030-0430) B 3300
0330-0430 BBC B 9410 6175 6120 5975
0330-0600 Cuba A 11760 15300
0340-0347 Greece B 12085 9420 9865 M-Sa
0350-0410 Italy C 17795 15330
0351=0358 Armenia C 17870 15100
0400=0412 Hungary B as 0130; (Wed & Sat; Monday 0400-0430)
0400-0430 Romania C 11830 9570
0400=0430 Canada A 9755 5960
0400-0455 China B 15120
0400-0500 Bulgaria B 11750?
0400-0500 Australia B 17870 17770 17725 15320 15240 15160 15115
0400-0500 Nicaragua A 5950
0400-0500 Seychelles (Sat & Sun) C 15200 11800
0400-0500 Moscow A 11960 11790 9800 9750 9610 7150
0400=0500 Moscow/WNAm B 15470 15455 15240 12050 9580
0400-0600 VOA A 15205 9670...
0415-0430 France (VOA) B 7135 ...7200 6040 5995
0400-0730 TWR A 9535 800
0430-0457 Austria B 9770 5945
0430-0500 VOA/Af A 15752-USB 15240 15185 15175 10869-USB 7280 6035
0430-0500 Switz B 11715 9725
0430-0500 Argentina C 15345 11710
0430-0545 BBC A 9510 9410 6175 5975
0430-0600 AFRTS B 11790 17765 6030
0430-0600 SwaziTWR C 9730 5055
0455-0800 Nigeria C 15185 15120
0445-0500 France B 7135
0500-0515 Israel A 15585 12025 11655 9815
0500-0530 Japan C 15300
0500-0550 WGermany A 11705 9690 9545 6130 5960
0500-0600 Australia C 15120 17870 15145 15240 15160
0500-0600 Moscow A 11960 11790
0500-0600 S Korea C 15575
0500-0600 VOA A 15752-USB 15345 15185 10869-USB 7280 6035
0500-0700 Ecuador A 11910 9745 6095
0500-0800 Kaduna C 4770 NAE
0500=0800 Moscow B 15470 15240 12010 11755 11710 9795
0520=1215 N Zealand C 9620 11960
0530-0540 Cameroon C 5010 9745 4000
0530-0600 Portugal B 9575 6075 #
0530-fade Ghana C 3366 4915
0530-0625 Holland A 9715 6165
0530-0630 Spain A 11880 9630
0500-0600 WRNO NAE A 6185 Sun
0600=0615 Vatican B 9645 6185
0545-0600 UN Radio (Tue-Sat) B 15105 11740
0545-0730 BBC B 15070 11955 9640 9510 9410 7150 6175
0555-0825 Malaysia C 15295 12350
0600-0630 W Germany C 17875 15275 11905 11765 9700
0600-0630 Australia C 17870 17770 15320 15240 15160 15145 15120 9570
0600-0700 AFRTS B 11790 17765 6030 15330
0600-0700 VOA A 15205 9670 7325 7200 6060 6040 5995
0600-0730 Kiribati C 16433 NAE
0600-0730 VOA/Af A 15752-USB 15345 15330 11915 10869-USB 9530 7280 6125 6080 6035
0600-0900 Cook Is D 11760 NAE
0610-0710 Taiwan A 5985
0615-0630 Canada (Mon-Fri) A 17860 15265 11960 11825 11775 9760 7155 6140 6045

0630-0645 Congo C 9715 M-F
0630-0700 Australia B 17870 15240 15160 15145 15120 15115 9570
0630-0700 Poland B 9675 7270
0630-0730 S Africa C 17780 15220 11900 7270
0630-0800 Cuba A 9525#
0645-0700 Canada A as 0615 M-F
0657-0955 Pilipinas D 9578 NAE
0700-0715 Japan C 15300 15235
0700-0720 Holland C 21480 15560 11930 9895
0700-0730 Switz B 15305 9560 9535 6165
0700-0800 Liberia C 11830
0700-0800 Vietnam C 9840
0700-0830 Ecuador B 9655 11835 (Sat & Sun 0645-0830)
0700-0900 Australia B 15145 15120 15115 12290-SSB 9570
0700-1100 Ecuador C 11925 6130 (and 9745 0700-1030)
0710-0715 UN Radio B 17815 15195 (Tue-Sat) 11875 9555
0725=0940 MonacoTWR B 9493 7160 (Sun to 1100)
0730-0825 Holland B 9770 9715
0730-0900 BBC B 15070 11955 9640 9510
0730-1130 SolomonIs C 9545 5020 NAE
0730-1402 Melbourne C 9680 6150
0730-fade Guyana C 5950
0800-0815 UN Radio B 17860 15235 (Tue-Sat) 15120 11740
0600-1200 WRNO NAE A 6110 Sun
0815-0830 Vanuatu C 7260 3945
0830-0925 Holland C 9715
0830-1000 Pilipinas C 11890
0847-1000 KTWR Guam C 11840
24 hours Toronto C 6070

Q column is for quality--a very rough guide. A = strong and regular; B = reliable/usually; C = fair to poor; occasionally; D = rare but possible.

Time conversion = subtract: 3½h NST, 4h AST, 5h EST, 6h CST, 7h MST, 8h PST, 9h YST, 10h AST & HST, 11h BST. Subtract one hour less during DST.

NOTE: If this schedule looks a bit ragged, that's because we updated the previous copy rather than retyping the whole thing (O for a word processor...). USSR frequencies were expected to change Oct. 1, past our deadline and we have no advance information, so consider those data suspect, more or less reprinted from six months ago. Canadian & US schedules with a (=) are one hour earlier until the last Sunday in October. New Zealand schedules may shift one hour earlier and change frequencies from the same date.

Some readers like the schedules by time, others by country (and I hope, most like it both ways), so we plan to alternate formats. We don't have up-to-date info for some stations because: readers who do have it assume we do have it and don't need it from them. The same goes for program schedules. Better to get duplicate data than none at all! Please contribute.

RIB BACK ISSUES

Here at HQ, we do not maintain a stock of spare RIBs; yet, recent subscribers often wish to obtain as many back issues as possible. There is a way. All issues starting with July 1981 are available for $1.25 each (except Oct 1981, a double issue @ $2.50), plus $1 per order (not per copy unless you only order one) for shipping and handling; also include a SASE for confirmation of shipment and a catalog of many other radio publications available from: Donald E. Erickson, Century Print Shop, 6059 Essex St., Riverside CA 92504. (Do not order direct from RIB) Quantities are limited.

DX LISTENING DIGEST Will probably return next month; too much other material requiring less editorial processing was available this month. But, reactions from readers over DXLD continue to be mixed....

WORLD COMMUNICATIONS YEAR EXHIBIT continues to Oct. 16 in The Arts, Sciences & Technology Centre, 600 Granville St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Y9; (604) 687-8414; Wed-Sat 10 AM-5 PM; Sun 1-5 PM (via Bruce MacGibbon, Gresham OR) Many other museums also have WCY exhibits; check them out. (gh)

TUNE IN THE WORLD, Ken MacHarg's book previously mentioned here, is no longer available from him but from the publisher, Miller Publishing Co., 424 W. Jefferson St, Media PA 19063, for US$11.99 plus $1½ postage (overseas $2.50) + 6% PA sales tax if applicable. Miller is also bringing out 2 other books.

CLANDESTINE INTELLIGENCE NETWORK newsletter presents several pages of (English) transcripts of Voice of Sandino broadcasts (as in Sept RIB pp 22-23), useful for diplomats, students, historians, etc. Apparently the price given is for only one issue= 8 broadcasts, 13-14 pages. More to be published if interest warrants. $5 in NAm, $6.50 elsewhere from Vito Echevarria, 648 Amsterdam Ave, New York NY 10025

NEWS ON INTERNATIONAL SHORTWAVE RADIO (Ken MacHarg, Jeffersonville, In)--One real value of the news coverage on shortwave must be for those people who live in nations where news broadcasts are less than complete. According to the Christian Science Monitor Philippine radio stations virtually ignored the more than one million people who turned out for the funeral of slain opposition leader Benigno Aquino. Most stations carried other news during and after the funeral, mostly government releases on agriculture and industry. The only local station reporting on the events, including the funeral and statements by Manila's Archbishop was the Catholic station Radio Veritas, which was reported to be off the air much of the day of the funeral because of "unexplained technical problems. Meanwhile, it took over twenty-four hours for Soviet officials to make any statement concerning the Korean Airliner which U.S. officials say was shot down by a Soviet airplane. Russian citizens heard only the official releases of the government (which were also broadcast by Radio Moscow). The Associated Press reported first reports on the attack and the worldwide reaction began filtering in to the Soviet Union from the Russian-language broadcasts of VOA, BBC, RFE and other Western stations. The AP said that despite heavy jamming some broadcasts invariably make it through.

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

A U S T R I A (B. Ewell Jennings, Rochester NY) Been picking up R Austria Spanish Service on 15115 at 0130 almost daily with some pretty good foot-patting Alpine music; unlisted frequency.

B E L G I U M (via Kevin Kelly, Edwin Southwell, Paul Royce) BRT English programs: Sun MUSIC BOX, RADIO WORLD. Mon FOCUS, SPORTS REPORT, FLEMISH HERBAL/REGIONAL COOKING. Tue FOCUS, QUESTIONS & ANSWERS, P O BOX 26. Wed FOCUS, CULTURAL REPORT, RADIO WORLD. Thu FOCUS, A WAY THROUGH FLANDERS, QSL-CARDS/STAMPS. Fri FOCUS, PARLIAMENTARY CHRONICLE, Q&A. Sat CULTURAL REPORT, PEOPLE IN SPORTS, P O BOX 26. /Note: At presstime, BRT programming was suspended because of labour difficulties./

C A N A D A (Bill Butuk, Thunder Bay Ont) I'm doing a weekly 6-7 minute show on CBQ 800, the local CBC outlet, on shortwave listening--FRACTURED FREQUENCIES was the producer's preference for a title --it sure wasn't mine. It's loose, laid-back and quite basic. /When??/

(gh, from CBC RADIO GUIDE) IDEAS, Sunday-Thursday 9:05-10 pm local (half an hour later in Nfld, and Sundays only 10:05 Atlantic, 10:35 Nfld), some weeks programs 'horizontally,' others 'vertically'--All 5 programs the first week of Oct, 2-6, are "Hard Times in the Ivory Tower" about the problems of universities. Then, Suns "The Mystery of Freemasonry". Mons (10, 17, 24) "Class, Culture and Cuisine". Tues (11 & 18) "Charles Ritchie: A 20th-Century Pepys". Weds 12=TBA; 19 "The Precipice: The impulse to climb /mountains/". Thurs "Art and Incident--Man's Rage for Content" in 4 parts thru Nov 3: 1) Something Happened: The Progress of Contemporary Fiction"; 2) The Re-tuning of the Sky: Contemporary Music and the New Shape of Content". 3) The Canvas Couch: Irony and Anguish in the New Painting. 4) Memory Work: The New Eventfulness in Architecture. Horizontalness: Tue 25 & Wed 26: Sir Ernest MacMillan--the career of Canada's most influential musician illuminates our current national identity. Oct 31-Nov 2 (Mon/Tue/Wed) "Black Water"--fantastic literature. Nov. 6-10 (Sun-Thu) "Globalism and the Nation State", the 1983 Massey Lectures by The Hon. Eric Kierans, economist.

C H I N A (R Beijing) Some October Features:

1 National Day Program
2 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Do Chinese students have to pay for their tuition? What gem-stones can be found in China?
3 LEARN TO SPEAK CHINESE
4 TRAVEL TALK: A tour of Guangzhou (Part I)
6 CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: Baoshan Iron & Steel Plant in Construxion
7 PROFILE: Cao Jinqi, the artist who specializes in painting cats
9 CHINA ANTHOLOGY: Chinese civilization and the West; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Soccer and soccer players in China; Chinese currency
11 TRAVEL TALK: A tour of Guangzhou (Part II)
12 WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CHINA? Quiz program
13 CULTURE IN CHINA: A new feature film, "Happy Singles"
14 THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: Trip to a Zhuang village
15 MUSIC FROM CHINA: Ethnic music performed by the Central Nationalities Song & Danse Ensemble
16 CHINA ANTHOLOGY: A talk on the dragon and what it symbolized, and the three best preserved Nine Dragon Walls
21 PROFILE: An English language teacher in Beijing
23 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Welfare in China for the handicapped and the blind
27 CULTURE IN CHINA: Three favorite folktales
29 MUSIC FROM CHINA: Traditional Chinese wind instruments
30 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Type of buildings, lifestyle and transportation in Beijing; Chang Heng's invention of an earthquake alarm

(Brian Prokop, Willowick OH) Changes have occurred at RB but that is to be expected since the end of the Mao era in 1978. I am especially interested in this since Mao was the subject of my honours research in history last year. Mao is only rarely mentioned these days. A report on the 1935-6 Long March failed to mention him tho he took over the party helm at Tsunyi thereduring He did get credit for collaborating with Chu Teh in tactics on Red Army Day. Back in June before the opening of the OAU summit at Addis Ababa, the countries were trying to agree on a formula to hold the meeting. RB at 1200 June 6 reverted to a report by direct link to a correspondent at the meeting in the Ethiopian capital, the first time I have heard this from RB, to report that the meeting would be postponed because no agreement had been reached on representation for the Western Sahara. The BBC at 1300 was still saying that talks were going on. On PCA at 1602 RFI meandered around the subject but did not emphasise the postponement. Did RB jump the gun on a possibly foregone conclusion or did they have a scoop on the BBC? The next time I heard use of the direct link by a correspondent was during the World University Games in Edmonton. Also on June 6 in ACROSS THE LAND, RB reported the building of a new TV-centre in Beijing to replace the 1961 building and facilities. There will be three channels instead of one with microwave links to other parts of the country, overseas exchanges, computer control and plans for 33 hours of broadcasting a day. Question: what will become of the planned BBC relay in Hong Kong when China takes over in 1997? Will this present a stumbling block to negotiations? Will it ensure a British foothold on the place? Will the Chinese appropriate it?

E C U A D O R (John Norfolk, Oklahoma City OK) May I add my two cents worth about HCJB's DX PARTY LINE? Let's ignore the religious segment this time and discuss what should be the most important attribute for a DX program: its timeliness; old data is just about as useful as last month's weather report. On the Sept. 3 edition, the "SPEEDX Report" gave out some skeds for the J83 season--this at the time that many of the S83 skeds were going into effect! If the DX news on SWL DIGEST were that old, Ian McFarland would probably dump gh quickly and very rightly so. If I wanted old information I could get it out of POPULAR COMMUNICATIONS--I don't need to hear it on a DX program. Other than that, the program really isn't all that bad, although it can't really compare to the really good DX shows: WORLD OF RADIO, SWL DIGEST, & MEDIA NETWORK.

E G Y P T (September SPEEDX Program Panorama)

EGYPT...Radio Cairo broadcasts to Europe in English daily 2115-2245 UTC on 9805 kHz. Fixed items are 2117 NEWS HEADLINES, ORIENTAL MUSIC 2120 FROM THE EGYPTIAN PRESS 2130 NEWS 2140 COMMENTARY(Mon-Wed-Sun) 2241 NEWS HEADLINES, ORIENTAL MUSIC, S/OFF. Feature programs are: Mon 2125 PHARAONIC TREASURES IN WORLD MUSEUMS 2145 ARABIC SONG 2150 YOU ASK...WE ANSWER 2205 THIS IS ISLAM 2215 ARABIC POETRY 2225 FAVORITE MELODIES; Tue 2125 HERE AND THERE 2140 SPOTLIGHT ON THE MIDDLE EAST 2150 ARABIC SONG 2155 CAIRO MAGAZINE 2215 TALES AND LEGENDS 2225 GREATEST HITS; Wed 2125 QUIZ TIME(Part 1) 2145 ARABIC SONG 2150 RECEPTION REPORTS 2200 QUIZ TIME(Part 2) 2205 ABOUT ARABIC BOOKS 2215 AL AZHAR: BEACON OF ISLAMIC THOUGHT 2225 MUSIC AROUND THE WORLD; Thu 2125 THURSDAY TALK(political) 2140 EGYPT AND THE PALESTINE CAUSE 2145 ARABIC SONG 2150 MEETING IN CAIRO 2205 TOURISM IN EGYPT 2215 SCIENCE IN EGYPT 2225 OUR MUSIC...OLD AND NEW; Fri 2125 ISLAMIC PAGES 2140 POINT OF VIEW 2145 ONCE AGAIN ON AIR 2205 CAIRO CHRONICLE 2215 ISLAMIC CULTURE IN EGYPT 2225 DOWN MEMORY LANE; Sat 2125 CITY OF THE THOUSAND MINARETS 2140 EGYPTIAN PUBLIC OPINION 2150 ARABIC SONG 2155 STAMP COLLECTORS CLUB 2205 NAMES MADE FAMOUS 2215 WORLD OF THE PHARAOHS 2225 CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN SINGERS; Sun 2125 SUNDAY TALK(cultural) 2145 ARABIC SONG 2150 LISTENERS MAIL 2205 THE KORAN 2215 HISTORY 2225 ALBUM.

G A B O N (Malcolm Kaufman, MA) Africa No. 1, on 11940 is booming in late East Coast afternoons to 2300 sign-off. Very listenable mix of French pop music, some American standards, and indigenous African music, softspoken DJ with low-key remarks between selections. Delightful!

H U N G A R Y (Kevin Kelly, Verona NJ) Schedule from R Budapest says they now have two different programs each evening; on the 0200 GMT broadcast, TOPICAL EVENTS; on the 0300, LISTENER PARTICIPATION FEATURES, complicatedly scheduled as follows in October (local days; actually next GMT day to NAm):

1, 3 WHO IS? WHAT IS?
2, 5 JUDGE FOR YOURSELF (The Case of the Double Failure)
23, 27 GUEST SPOT: Dave Brubeck in concert
4, 7, 11, 14, 18, 21, 25, 28 DX
12, 26 WORLD CUP SOCCER
30 WORLD GYMNASTICS CHAMPIONSHIPS
8, 10 REPORT: Poster international
15, 17 REPORT: Contemporary and traditional
22,29 REPORT: Budapest Art Weeks
29, 31 REPORT: Dance '83

2, 6 POP INN
9, 13 RECORD RELEASE
16, 20 MASTERS AND THEIR MUSIC
30 RAPID REQUESTS
16, 19 FLOOR IS YOURS--Does enterprise endanger socialism?
2, 6, 12
9, 13
16, 20, 26
23, 27
30
} FAST FACTS (each set of dates a different programme)

J A P A N (John Pascoe, Arlington WA) FEN noted with Wolfman Jack at 1205, RADIO MYSTERY THEATRE at 1305. 3910 should be best in winter at these times to North America (Monday-Friday)

L I B Y A (via John H Bruckner, Westfield NJ; and Richard A D'Angelo, Wyomissing PA) SPLAJBC's R. Jamahiriyah, The Voice of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, has been sending out a new but undated English schedule for 2230-2400 GMT (in minutes after start of transmission) on so-called 11816 kHz. /Is there some cultural or Arabic reason why they would doggedly claim to be on this off-frequency? It's hard to believe a typo could be so perpetuated; does the 'roundness of 5' mean nothing to them? gh/ Many of the titles have been jumbled since the last one given in RIB. Where a line ends with (/) it is followed by LIBYAN NATIONAL ANTHEM (near the beginning and end of each broadcast).

MONDAY

00 minutes - Station opening/Ident/
02 " - Verses from Koran
04 " - Schedule & Station Ident
06 " - Africa for the African
23 " - Perspective
28 " - From the Newspapers
44 " - Happy Music
60 " - News
70 " - Revolutionary Thought
85 " - Station Ident/Tuesday Schedule/
90 " - Close down

TUESDAY

00 minutes - Station opening/Ident/
02 " - Verses from Koran
04 " - Schedule & Station Ident
06 " - The Song of the Green Desert
24 " - The Gemahir Canticle
43 " - Happy Music
60 " - News
70 " - Analysis
85 " - Station Ident/Wednesday Schedule/
90 " - Close down

WEDNESDAY

00 minutes - Station opening/Ident/
02 " - Verses from Koran
04 " - Schedule & Station Ident
06 " - The Call of the Desert
26 " - Diary Notes from Tripoli
45 " - Happy Music
60 " - News
70 " - The Madrid Green Book Symposium
86 " - Station Ident/Thursday Schedule/
90 " - Close down

THURSDAY

00 minutes - Station opening/Ident/
02 " - Verses from Koran
04 " - Schedule & Station Ident
06 " - America & the Nuclear Mushroom
21 " - History of the Arabs
40 " - Happy Music
60 " - News
70 " - Libya and the International Press
85 " - Station Ident/Friday Schedule/
90 " - Close down

FRIDAY

00 minutes - Station opening/Ident/
02 " - Verses from Koran
04 " - Schedule & Station Ident
06 " - Images for a Revolution
20 " - Topics
38 " - With the Leader - Muammar Gaddafi
43 " - Weekend Harmony
60 " - News
70 " - The Libyan Struggle
85 " - Station Ident/Saturday Schedule/
90 " - Close down

SATURDAY

00 minutes - Station opening/Ident/
02 " - Verses from Koran
04 " - Schedule & Station Ident
06 " - Ten Historic Years
22 " - The March of Resistance
40 " - Weekend Harmony
60 " - News
70 " - The Struggle for Freedom in the African Continent
85 " - Station Ident/Sunday Schedule/
90 " - Close down

SUNDAY

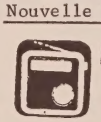
00 minutes - Station opening/Ident/
02 " - Verses from Koran
04 " - Schedule & Station Ident
06 " - A Golden Decade
21 " - Continent to Continent
40 " - Weekend Harmony
60 " - News
70 " - A People's Prospect for Peace & Equality
85 " - Station Ident/Monday Schedule/
90 " - Close down

NETHERLANDS (Arthur Poole, Coquille OR) Neville Gray's interview with American entertainer Avon Long, on TALKING TO, Aug. 23, was well done. Mr Long was performing in Amsterdam. He is a noted black dancer, actor and singer who got his start at the Cotton Club in New York City. I believe the interview revealed that he grew up in Baltimore but studied for his career in Boston. Long performed in the American opera "Porgy & Bess"; and he played "Chicken George" in the TV miniseries "Roots". Now it seems to me that this performer is actually Ben Vereen. Has he changed his name recently? In any case, Gray and RN did an excellent job producing this program with fine music interspersed with the talk. TALKING TO is a good shortwave catch.

NEW ZEALAND (via Paul Royce, WI) All RNZ SW transmissions are a relay of the domestic service. News on the hour daily 1700-0500 except 2100; additional daily bulletins at 0730, 0900, 1100. At 0600-0630 Mon-Fri news in Maori, Samoan, Cook Island Maori, Niuean, Tokelauan, Tongan. Vernacular magazine pgms: Mon-Samoan, Tue-Maori, Wed-Tongan, Thu-Niuean, Fri-Cook Island Maori. SPORTS at national and international level can be heard at 0130 UTC Sat & Sun. Other sporting events and results in the MORNING & MIDDAY REPORTS at approx. 1835 & 1215, and at 0945 daily. Commentary on national and international events can be heard through out the summer sporting season.

SRI LANKA (via Adrian Peterson) RADIO MONITORS INTERNATIONAL highlights: Oct 2 Twin Stations, RCI SWL Digest. Oct 9 Norway's Kvitsoy, On the Air with Wendy Chan. Oct 16 Saipan Update, RN Radio Activity. Oct 23 Calling New Zealand. Oct 30 World Communications Year; CB in UK. RMI Sunday 1000 6130; 1100 on 11835, 15120, 17850; 1330 on 9720 15425.

TOGO (Sample schedule for Fri Aug 12 in Togo's only newspaper, La Nouvelle Marche, via Michiel Schaay)



RADIO-LOME 5047 kHz

VENDREDI

5 h 28 : Hymne National
5 h 30 : Prière du matin
5 h 35 : Flash actualités
5 h 38 : Bonjour soleil
6 h 00 : Rappel des titres de l'actualité
6 h 15 : RTNM matin
6 h 30 : Tampon musical
6 h 33 : RTNM service
7 h 03 : Emissions en langues nationales
7 h 25 : Campagne pour la Révolution verte
8 h 07 : Campagne pour la Révolution verte
09 h 03 : Sibi... pour vous tenir compagnie
10 h 03 : Sibi....pour vous tenir compagnie
10 h 30 : New Deal magazine (1ère édition)
11 h 00 : Musique et jeux
12 h 03 : Musique et jeux
12 h 30 : RTNM inter actualité magazine
13 h 03 : RTNM service
13 h 20 : Amicalement vôtre
14 h 00 : Flash actualités
14 h 03 : Emissions en langues nationales
14 h 25 : Les agréables causeries de RTNM inter
15 h 03 : Les agréables causeries de RTNM inter
16 h 03 New deal magazine (2e édition)
16 h 30 : Le soir au village Kabyè
17 h 00 : Flash actualités
17 h 07 : Le soir au village Kabyè Ewé Kabyè
17 h 20 : Avis et communiqués
17 h 40 : Informations en Kabyè
17 h 50 : Informations en Ewé
18 h 00 : Emission culturelle en Kabyè
19 h 00 : RTNM soir
19 h 30 : RTNM service
19 h 50 : Informations en langue anglaise
20 h 00 : Le champion
20 h 30 : Au souffle de la bienheureuse Espérance
21 h 00 : Anthologie du mystère
22 h 00 : RTNM dernière
23 h 03 : Sérénade du soir
00 h 03 : Fin des Emissions.

RADIO KARA 3222 kHz

VENDREDI

5 h 27 : Indicatif de station
5 h 30 : Annonce de station
5 h 32 : Intermède musical
5 h 35 Kara flash
5 h 38 : Réveil du Combattant
5 h 50 Bonjour le jour
6 h 00 : Kara matin
6 h 15 : Bonjour le jour
6 h 30 : Avis et communiqués
6 h 40 : Bonjour le jour
7 h 00 : Kara flash
7 h 03 : Informations et communiqués en Kabyè
7 h 15 : Informations et communiqués en Ewé
7 h 30 : Bonjour le jour (suite et fin)
8 h 00 : Kara flash
8 h 03 : Les auditeurs font le programme
9 h 00 : Kara flash
9 h 05 : Fin des émissions de la matinée.
11 h 57 : Indicatif de station
12 h 00 : Annonce de station
12 h 02 : Intermède musical
12 h 05 : Kara flash
12 h 08 : Appel! sur l'antenne
12 h 20 : Avis et communiqués
13 h 00 : Kara Actualités
13 h 30 : Musique de détente
14 h 00 : Kara flash
14 h 03 : Informations et communiqués en Kabyè
14 h 15 : Informations et communiqués en Ewé
14 h 25 : Intermède musical
14 h 30 : Flash
14 h 33 : Fin des émissions de la mi-journée
16 h 27 : Indicatif de station
16 h 30 : Annonce de station
16 h 32 : Variétés musicales
17 h 00 : Kara flash
17 h 03 : Informations et communiqués en Ewé
17 h 15 : Informations et communiqués en Kabyè
17 h 30 : Variétés musicales
18 h 00 : Kara flash
18 h 03 : Variétés musicales
18 h 15 : Succès d'hier
19 h 00 : Titres de Kara soir
19 h 03 : Avis et communiqués
19 h 15 : Musique choisie
19 h 30 : Kara soir
20 h 00 : Variétés
21 h 03 : Concours théâtral Interafricain
22 h 00 : Panorama
22 h 15 : Musique pour la nuit
23 h 00 : Kara flash
23 h 03 : Annonce de station + hymne national
23 h 05 : Fin des émissions de la journée.

Alabama
Birmingham WBHM
Alaska
Homer KBBI
Kodiak KMXT
Petersburg KFSK
Sitka KCAW
California
Los Angeles KPFK
Mission Viejo KSBR
Sacramento KXPR
San Bernadino KVCR
San Diego KPBS
San Francisco KQED
Stockton KUOP
Colorado
Greeley KUNC
Connecticut
Hartford WPBH/WNPR
Florida
Miami WLRN
Iowa
Cedar Falls KHKE/KUNI
Cedar Rapids KCCK
Council Bluffs KIWR
Illinois
Carbondale WSIU
Chicago WBEZ
Edwardsville WSIE
Macomb WIUM
Rock Island WVIK
Springfield WSSR
Indiana
Ft. Wayne WBNI
Kentucky
Murray WKMS
Maine
Bangor WMEH
Portland WMEA
Presque Isle WMEM
Minnesota
Collegeville KSJR
Duluth WSCD
Grand Rapids KAXE
Minneapolis KBEM
Rochester KLSE
St. Paul KSJN
Worthington KRSW
Michigan
Alpena WCML
Interlochen WIAA
Mt. Pleasant WCMU
Missouri
Columbia KBIA
Columbia KOPN
Maryville KXCV
Kansas City KCUR
Warrensburg KCMW
Montana
Missoula KUFM
Nevada
Reno KUNR
New Hampshire
Concord WEVO
New Mexico
Las Cruces KRWG
New York
New York City WNYC
Ohio
Cleveland WCSB
Toledo WGTE/WGLE
University Heights WUJC
Oklahoma
Edmond WCSC
Stillwater KOSU
Oregon
Ashland KSOR
South Carolina
Beaufort WJWJ
Charleston WSCI
Columbia WLTR
Greenville WEPR
Rock Hill WNSC
Sumter WRTA
South Dakota
Brookings KESD
Vermillion KUSD
Tennessee
Chattanooga WUTC
Johnson City WETS
Knoxville WUOT
Nashville WPLN
Texas
College Station KAMU
El Paso KTEP
Houston KPFT
Vermont
Burlington WVPS
Windsor WVPR
Virginia
Roanoke WVTR
Washington
Tacoma KTOY
West Virginia
Beckley WVPB
Buckhannon WVPW
Charleston WVPN
Huntington WHPW
Morgantown WVPM
Wheeling WVNP
Wisconsin
Rhinelander WXPR

MUSIC FROM THE HEARTS OF SPACE carriers --

S W E D E N (George Wood, RSI) Probably on Oct. 18 and definitely on Dec. 27, all of our English program after the news will be devoted to SWEDEN CALLING DXERS. In the latter case I'll be playing some of the more interesting interviews recorded during 1983, and if anyone has one they'd like to hear again, let me know. That first date is preliminary and may be changed.

U N I T E D A R A B E M I R A T E S (UAE Radio via Thomas J McKeon, IN) A MAILBAG programme is included in our English service, fortnightly and repeated on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The next one will start on 2nd Sept. A feature programme is also included in our English Service which deals with History, Culture and the Arts.

U S A (anon.) The VOA is strongly considering airing a DX-SWL program in the near future. They have already heard and seemingly approved a 'pilot' program by someone already on the staff. I was not told the detailed nature or orientation of the show but the person under consideration has been a DXer for some time (although I have no idea of his level of knowledge). This all definitely bears watching, of course.

(anon.) VOA is announcing the publication of a listeners' magazine, "The Voice Magazine", to carry program schedules of VOA, articles on VOA's radio personalities, articles about VOA and other topics. Listeners should send their requests to VOA before Sept. 15, 1983. They said the first six issues would be free. They did not give any other information on the price or payment. The announcement also did not say whether or not this offer was open to citizens or residents of the United States. The announcement was a little vague. The address: The Voice Magazine, P O Box 400, Washington DC 20044.

(Dale B Rothert, St Clairsville OH, Aug 31 [before the Korean Airlines massacre, so things may have changed] Vladimir Pozner of R Moscow is either in the US or will be shortly. I think it is a sort of annual thing for him. He will likely be showing up on various stations around the country. Is scheduled to be live in the studio at the RAY BRIEM SHOW on GMT Oct. 4 from 0706. [on ABC TALKRADIO]. If he'll be on the full 3 hours, I don't know but assume he'll take phone calls. One station he was scheduled to visit is KZJO, Salt Lake City UT.

(Grant Sharman, Hollywood CA) RIB 80, page 26, gives RAY BRIEM of ABC TALKRADIO as on air 0700-1000 UTC Thursdays; correct would be 0700-1200 UTC Mon-Fri, although the full five hours may not be carried by all affiliates.

V A T I C A N (gh) R Vaticana October programs in English: Sat WITH HEARD & MIND. Sun PRAYING WITH THE POPE. Mon= 3/17/31 THE VATICAN CENTURIES (2nd series); 10 THE MAKING OF A MARTYR, 24 A GALLERY OF CHURCH FATHERS. Tue 4 FRANCIS OF ASSISI; 11/18/25 TALKING POINT. Wed THE POPE & THE PEOPLE. Thu A MANY-SPLENDOURED THING. Fri 7 THE ROSARY, 14 LETTER BOX, 21 PROFILE, 28 PILGRIM CITY.

U K O G B A N I (gh) Remaining pages cover BBC WS in October & beyond. Enjoy this month's expanded info!

AT A GLANCE

Some regular programmes

WORLD NEWS – broadcast 17 times a day in the World Service. *Daily 0000, 0200, 0300, 0400, 0500, 0600, 0700, 0800, 0900, 1100, 1300, 1600, 1700, 1800, 2000, 2200, 2300;* **NEWSDESK** – a half-hour programme including World News and despatches from overseas and UK correspondents. *Daily 0400, 0600, 1800.*

All times GMT

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS – analysis of the main news of the day, plus review of British Press. *Mons to Fris 0509, 0709, 1309, 2009*

THE WORLD TODAY – examines thoroughly one topical aspect of the international scene. *Mons to Fris 1645 rep 2209, Tues to Fris 0145 (South Asia), Tues to Sats 0315, 0545, 0915*

COMMENTARY – background to the news from a wide range of specialists. *Daily 1609, 2309, Sats, Suns 1309, 2009*

RADIO NEWSREEL – news of events as they happen and despatches from BBC correspondents all over the world. *Daily 0015, 0215 (South Asia) 1200 (ex Suns), 1500*

NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN – *daily 0009, 0309, 1109, also Sats, Suns, 0709*

OUTLOOK – an up-to-the-minute look at people, events and opinions together with the latest UK news, sport and weather *Mons to Fris 1515, 1900, Tues to Sats 0115*

BRITISH PRESS REVIEW – survey of editorial opinion in the Press. *Daily 0209, 0909, Sats, Suns, 0509*

FINANCIAL NEWS – including news of commodity prices and significant moves in currency and stock markets. *Mons to Fris 2230 rep Tues to Sats 0445, 0930*

FINANCIAL REVIEW – a look back at the financial week. *Suns 0445, rep 1730*

STOCK MARKET REPORT — *Mons to Fris 1939*

Assignment – a major weekly examination of subjects of importance *Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615*

About Britain – looks back on some of the week's events *Fris 1945 rep Sats 0030, 0515, 1115*

Anything Goes – a variety of music and much more. Write to Bob Holness at World Service *Sats 1215 rep Mons 0330, 0830*

Book Choice – three editions each week. *Sats 0540, rep 1709, Mons 2225; Mons 1709 rep Weds 0440, 2225; Fris 1740, rep 2225*

Business Matters – a weekly survey of commercial and financial news. *Thurs 2130 rep Fris 0330, 1030*

Classical Record Review – Edward Greenfield reviews new releases. *Sats 0145 rep 0730, Thurs 0430*

Country Style – David Allan presents the best in today's country and western music on record. *Mons 1330, Thurs 0730, Fri 0430*

Discovery – an in-depth look at scientific research *Tues 1000, rep Weds 0330, Thurs 1430*

The Farming World – *Tues 1840 rep Weds 1225 Thurs 0640*

From Our Own Correspondent – BBC correspondents comment on the background to the news. *Sats 2209, Suns 0315, 0715*

From the Weeklies – a review of the British weekly press. *Fris 2315 rep Sats 0715*

Good Books – recommendation of a book to read. *Sats 2015, rep Suns 1315, Mons 0215, 0925*

Jazz for the Asking – Peter Clayton plays listeners' jazz requests. *Tues 0630, rep Weds 2130, Fris 1215*

John Peel – selects tracks from a newly released album and singles from the progressive rock scene in London. *Tues 0330 rep Thurs 0830, Fris 1430*

A Jolly Good Show – Dave Lee Travis presents pop news, interviews and your requests. *Tues 1345 rep Weds 0030, Thurs 2030*

Subscriptions

Subscriptions are £8 p.a. Correspondence should be addressed to London Calling (Distribution), PO Box 76, London WC2B 4PH, quoting the number on the wrapper.

Britain's Prime Minister and four other famous people await your telephone calls.

Letterbox – listeners' opinions on World Service programmes. *Fris 1415 rep Sats 2315, Suns 0515, 2015*

Letter from America – *Suns 0545, rep 1115, 1615, 2315*

Letter from London – *Mons 0445, rep Tues 1115, 2115*

Monitor – a weekly survey and analysis of comment from radio stations around the world. *Weds 1709, rep Thurs 0030, 1015*

Merchant Navy Programme *Thurs 2315 rep Fris 0745, 1015*

Meridian – each week, three topical programmes about the world of arts. *Sats, Weds, Fris. 1130; Sats, Tues, Thurs 2330; Suns, Tues, Thurs 1709*

Music Now – presented by John Amis. *Fris 2115, Mons 0230, 0945*

Nature Notebook – *Tues 1830 rep Weds 1215, Thurs 0630*

Network UK – looks behind the issues and events that affect the lives of people throughout the United Kingdom. Three editions each week *Mons, Weds, Fris 2100 rep Tues, Thurs, Sats 0215, 0745, 1330 (ex Sats 1315)*

New Ideas – a radio shop window for British industry, news of the latest products and inventions of particular interest to the householder and small businessman. *Sats 0530 rep 2230, Weds 1725, Thurs 1115*

Paperback Choice – *Tues 0110, rep 2125*

People and Politics – background to the British political scene with reports on Parliament. *Sats 0230, rep 0945, 2130*

The Pleasure's Yours – write to Gordon Clyde, for your classical requests. *Suns 0815, rep 2115, Thurs 1345*

Recording of the Week – a personal choice from the new releases. *Sats 0350, rep Suns 0750, Weds 1050*

Reflections – a daily consideration of the meeting point between religion and life. *Daily 0455, 0809, 2240, Suns 1740*

Religious Services – Harvest Festival from the Parish Church of Woldingham, Surrey, led by Canon Douglas Rhymes *2nd;* service from the Church of the Holy Redeemer, Chelsea, London, led by Father Edward Matthews assisted by theological students *9th;* Liturgy – in English – from the Russian Orthodox Church, Kensington, London *16th;* an act of worship from the north of England *23rd;* the monthly act of praise from St Martin-in-the-Fields, London, conducted by the vicar, the Rev Austen Williams *30th Suns 1030 rep Mons 0030*

Report on Religion – a weekly magazine of religious news and views *Weds 0145 rep 0745, 1415, Thurs 1945*

Sarah and Company – 30 minutes of guests and music. *Fris 1709, rep Sats 0045, Sun 0730*

The Sandi Jones Request Show – *Suns 1345*

Science in Action *Fri 1615, rep Suns 0915, 2209*

Scotland This Week – *Tues 1125, rep 1740, 2225*

Sunday Half-Hour – 30 minutes in the company of schools and local church congregations with the history and message of the hymns they sing traced by a guest presenter. *Suns 2030*

Top Twenty – records and news of the parade. *Weds 1830 rep 2330, Thurs 1215.*

Ulster Newsletter – *Thurs 2115, rep Fris 0145, 1125*

The Week in Wales *Thurs 1125, rep 1740, 2225*

Waveguide – how to hear us better. *Mons 0915, rep Tues 0100, Weds 0430, 1735*

Look Ahead previews programmes for the day; *Daily 0940 (ex Suns) Mons-Fris 1943*

In the Meantime – What's new on World Service *Thurs 2120, rep Fris 0150, 1115*

DAY to DAY Your guide to World Service

Saturday

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 About Britain
45 Sarah and Company

0115 Outlook
45 *Classical Record Review

0200 World News
09 British Press Review
15 *Network U.K.
30 People and Politics

0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 The World Today
30 A Mozart Pilgrimage (ex 22nd, 29th, A Memorable Scene)
50 Recording of the Week

0400 Newsdesk
30 Kings of Jazz
45 Financial News
55 Reflections

0500 World News
09 *British Press Review
15 *About Britain
30 * New Ideas
40 *Book Choice
45 The World Today

0600 Newsdesk
30 *Album Time

0700 World News
09 News about Britain
15 From the Weeklies
30 *Classical Record Review
45 *Network U.K.

0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 Flanders and Swann
30 Brain of Britain 1983

0900 World News
09 British Press Review
15 The World Today
30 Financial News
40 Look Ahead
45 People and Politics

1015 What's New
30 My Music

1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 About Britain
30 Meridian

1200 Radio Newsreel
15 Anything Goes
45 Sports Round-up

1300 World News
09 Commentary
15 Network UK
30 Detective

1400 Saturday Special (ex 29th, From the Promenade Concerts)
30 Saturday Special (ex 29th Caught In the Act)

1500 *Radio Newsreel
15 *Saturday Special

1600 World News
09 Commentary
15 Saturday Special

1700 *World News (ex 29th, News Summary)
02 29th, Saturday Special
09 Book Choice (ex 29th, Saturday Special)
15 From the Promenade Concerts (ex 29th, Saturday Special)
45 Sports Round-up

1800 Newsdesk (ex 1st, World News)
09 1st, News about Britain
15 1st, Radio Newsreel
30 Play of the Week: 1st, Travellers; 8th, The Dog It Was that Died; 15th, 22nd, Hamlet: 29th, Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead

1930 Album Time (ex 29th)

2000 World News
09 Commentary
15 Good Books
30 People of the Pacific Century

2115 What's New
30 People and Politics

2200 World News
09 From our own Correspondent
30 New Ideas
40 Reflections
45 Sports Round-up

2300 World News
09 Commentary
15 Letterbox
30 Meridian

ALTERNATIVES

SOUTH ASIA
0145-0200 South Asia Survey
0215-0230 Radio Newsreel

AFRICA
0330-0335 African News
0335-0400 This Week
0509-0515 African News
0515-0540 This Week
0540-0545 Background Africa
0630-0635 African News
0635-0700 This Week
0730-0735 African News
0735-0800 This Week
1500-1530 This Week
1700-1709 World News
1709-1715 African News
1715-1745 This Week

Sunday

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 Play of the Week

0130 Baker's Half Dozen (ex 30th)

0200 World News
09 British Press Review
15 *Short Story
30 Sports Review

0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 From our own Correspondent
30 *My Music

0400 Newsdesk
30 The English Air
45 Financial Review
55 Reflections

0500 World News
09 *British Press Review
15 *Letterbox
30 *Flanders and Swann
45 Letter from America

0600 Newsdesk
30 *Jazz for the Asking

0700 World News
09 News about Britain
15 From our own Correspondent
30 *A Mozart Pilgrimage (ex 23rd, 30th, A Memorable Scene)
50 Recording of the Week

0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 *The Pleasure's Yours

0900 World News
09 British Press Review
15 Science in Action
45 Sports Review

1015 Classical Record Review
30 Religious Service

1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Letter from America
30 Baker's Half Dozen (ex 30th, Play of the Week)

1200 Play of the Week

1300 World News
09 Commentary
15 Good Books
30 Clinging to the Wreckage
45 The Sandi Jones Request Show

1430 2nd. Skyscraper; 9th, Jane Austen at Home; 16th, No Stopping Stoppard; 23rd, Lord Hamlet with his Doublet All Unbrac'd; 30th, May the Force be With You

1500 *Radio Newsreel
15 *From the Promenade Concerts

1600 World News
09 Commentary
15 Letter from America
30 World Phone-In

1700 World News
09 *World Phone-In
30 Financial Review
40 *Reflections
45 Sports Round-up

1800 Newsdesk (ex 2nd, World News)
09 2nd, News about Britain
15 2nd, Radio Newsreel
30 Brain of Britain 1983

1900 Pied Piper
15 Lord Jim (ex 30th, Ties of Loyalty)

2000 World News
09 Commentary
15 Letterbox
30 Sunday Half-Hour

2100 The Nature of Britain
15 *The Pleasure's Yours

2200 World News
09 Science in Action
40 Reflections
45 Sports Round-up

2300 World News
09 Commentary
15 Letter from America
30 Detective

ALTERNATIVES

SOUTH ASIA
0215-0230 Radio Newsreel

AFRICA
0330-0335 African News
0335-0400 Postmark Africa
0509-0515 African News
0515-0540 Postmark Africa
0540-0545 Name in the News
0630-0635 African News
0635-0700 Postmark Africa
0730-0735 African News
0735-0800 Postmark Africa
0815-0830 Blueprint Africa
0830-0900 African Perspective
1500-1530 African Perspective
1709-1715 African News
1715-1745 African Perspective
2115-2140 Postmark Africa
2140-2145 Book of the Day
2145-2200 Arts and Africa

Monday

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 Religious Service

0100 People of the Pacific Century
45 *Breakthrough

0200 World News
09 British Press Review
15 *Good Books
30 Music Now

0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Coast to Coast
30 *Anything Goes

0400 Newsdesk
30 Clinging to the Wreckage
45 Letter from London
55 Reflections

0500 World News
09 *Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 *Picking up Bluegrass
45 The Nature of Britain

0600 Newsdesk
30 *Baker's Half Dozen (ex 31st, My Music)

0700 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 *Sarah and Company

0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 Viennese Nights
30 Anything Goes

0900 World News
09 British Press Review
15 Waveguide
25 Good Books
40 Look Ahead
45 Music Now

1015 Short Story
30 Rock Salad

1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 In Patagonia
30 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music

1200 Radio Newsreel
15 Brain of Britain 1983
45 Sports Round-up

1300 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Country Style
45 People of the Pacific Century

1430 Musical Milestones

1500 Radio Newsreel
15 *Outlook

listening at any time, any day of the week

Tuesday

1600 World News
09 Commentary
15 *Hot Air
30 *Coast to Coast
45 The World Today

1700 World News
09 *Book Choice
15 *My Music
45 Sports Round-up

1800 Newsdesk
30 3rd, Skyscraper; 10th, Jane Austen at Home; 17th, No Stopping Stoppard; 24th, Lord Hamlet with his Doublet All Unbrac'd; 31st, May the Force be With You

1900 Outlook
39 Stock Market Report
43 Look Ahead
45 Peebles' Choice

2000 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Sports International

2100 Network U.K.
15 In Patagonia
30 Rock Salad

2200 World News
09 The World Today
25 Book Choice
30 Financial News
40 Reflections
45 Sports Round-up

2300 World News
09 Commentary
15 Hot Air
30 Brain of Britain 1983

ALTERNATIVES

SOUTH ASIA
0215-0230 Radio Newsreel

AFRICA
0330-0335 African News
0335-0400 Network Africa
0509-0515 African News
0515-0540 Network Africa
0540-0545 Book of the Day
0630-0635 African News
0635-0700 Network Africa
0730-0735 African News
0735-0800 Network Africa
1515-1530 Focus on Africa
1615-1630 Focus on Africa
1630-1645 Sporting Life
1709-1725 Focus on Africa
1725-1730 African News
1730-1745 Sporting Life

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 Modern English Poetry

0100 Waveguide
10 Paperback Choice
15 Outlook
45 *Flanders and Swann

0200 World News
09 British Press Review
15 *Network U.K.
30 Sports International

0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 The World Today
30 *John Peel

0400 Newsdesk
30 Breakthrough
45 Financial News
55 Reflections

0500 World News
09 *Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 *Viennese Nights
45 The World Today

0600 Newsdesk
30 *Caught in the Act

0700 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 *Hot Air
45 *Network U.K.

0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 Pied Piper
30 Detective

0900 World News
09 British Press Review
15 The World Today
30 Financial News
40 Look Ahead
45 Picking up Bluegrass

1000 Discovery
30 Musical Milestones

1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Letter from London
25 Scotland This Week
30 Sports International

1200 Radio Newsreel
15 Modern English Poetry
45 Sports Round-up

1300 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Network U.K.
45 A Jolly Good Show

1430 Emma

1500 Radio Newsreel
15 *Outlook

1600 World News
09 Commentary
15 *Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music
45 The World Today

1700 World News
09 *Meridian
40 *Scotland This Week
45 Sports Round-up

1800 Newsdesk
30 Nature Notebook
40 The Farming World

1900 Outlook: News Summary
39 Stock Market Report
43 Look Ahead
45 Kings of Jazz

2000 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Picking up Bluegrass
45 Modern English Poetry

2115 Letter from London
25 Paperback Choice
30 From the Promenade Concerts

2200 World News
09 The World Today
25 Scotland this Week
30 Financial News
40 Reflections
45 Sports Round-up

2300 World News
09 Commentary
15 Pied Piper
30 Meridian

ALTERNATIVES

SOUTH ASIA
0145-0200 The World Today
0215-0230 Radio Newsreel

AFRICA
0330-0335 African News
0335-0400 Network Africa
0509-0515 African News
0515-0540 Network Africa
0540-0545 Book of the Day
0630-0635 African News
0635-0700 Network Africa
0730-0735 African News
0735-0800 Network Africa
1515-1530 Focus on Africa
1615-1630 Focus on Africa
1630-1645 Blueprint Africa
1709-1725 Focus on Africa
1725-1730 African News
1730-1745 Blueprint Africa

FALKLANDS
2130-2200 Calling the Falklands

Wednesday

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 A Jolly Good Show

0115 Outlook
45 *Report on Religion

0200 World News
09 British Press Review
15 *The English Air
30 Emma

0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 The World Today
30 *Discovery

0400 Newsdesk
30 Waveguide
40 Book Choice
45 Financial News
55 Reflections

0500 World News
09 *Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 *What's New
45 The World Today

0600 Newsdesk
30 *Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music

0700 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 *Kings of Jazz
40 *Paperback Choice
45 *Report on Religion

0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 Peebles' Choice
30 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy

0900 World News
09 British Press Review
15 The World Today
30 Financial News
40 Look Ahead
45 Caught In the Act

1015 Breakthrough
30 A Mozart Pilrimage (ex 26th, A Memorable Scene)
50 Recording of the Week

1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Coast to Coast
30 Meridian

1200 Radio Newsreel
15 Nature Notebook
25 The Farming World
45 Sports Round-up

1300 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 The Nature of Britain
45 Two Hundred Years of Piano Playing

1415 Report on Religion
30 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy

1500 Radio Newsreel
15 *Outlook

1600 World News
09 Commentary
15 *Rock Salad
45 The World Today

1700 World News
09 *Monitor
25 *New Ideas
35 *Waveguide
45 Sports Round-up

1800 Newsdesk
30 Top Twenty

1900 Outlook
39 Stock Market Report
43 Look Ahead
45 Viennese Nights

2000 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Assignment

2100 Network U.K.
15 Short Story (ex 12th, International Soccer Special)
30 Jazz for the Asking (ex 12th)

2200 World News
09 The World Today
25 Book Choice
30 Financial News
40 Reflections
45 Sports Round-up

2300 World News
09 Commentary
15 Coast to Coast
30 Top Twenty

ALTERNATIVES

SOUTH ASIA
0145-0200 The World Today
0215-0230 Radio Newsreel

AFRICA
0330-0335 African News
0335-0400 Network Africa
0509-0515 African News
0515-0540 Network Africa
0540-0545 Book of the Day
0630-0635 African News
0635-0700 Network Africa
0730-0735 African News
0735-0800 Network Africa
1515-1530 Focus on Africa
1615-1630 Focus on Africa
1630-1645 Arts and Africa
1709-1725 Focus on Africa
1725-1730 African News
1730-1745 Arts and Africa

DAY to DAY

Thursday

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 Monitor
45 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy

0115 Outlook
45 *In Patagonia

0200 World News
09 British Press Review
15 *Network U.K.
30 Assignment

0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 The World Today
30 *From the Promenade Concerts

0400 Newsdesk
30 Classical Record Review (ex 13th, International Soccer Special)
45 Financial News
55 Reflections

0500 World News
09 *Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 *Peebles' Choice
45 The World Today

0600 Newsdesk
30 *Nature Notebook
40 *The Farming World

0700 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 *Country Style
45 *Network U.K.

0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 Clinging to the Wreckage (ex 13th, International Soccer Special)
30 John Peel

0900 World News
09 British Press Review
15 The World Today
30 Financial News
40 Look Ahead
45 Two Hundred Years of Piano Playing

1015 Monitor
30 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy

1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 New Ideas
25 The Week in Wales
30 Assignment

1200 Radio Newsreel
15 Top Twenty
45 Sports Round-up

1300 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Network U.K.
45 The Pleasure's Yours

1430 Discovery

1500 Radio Newsreel
15 *Outlook

1600 World News
09 Commentary
15 *Assignment
45 The World Today

1700 World News
09 *Meridian
40 *The Week in Wales
45 Sports Round-up

1800 Newsdesk
30 Detective

1900 Outlook: News Summary
39 Stock Market Report
43 Look Ahead
45 Report on Religion

2000 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 A Jolly Good Show

2115 Ulster Newsletter
20 In the Meantime
30 Business Matters

2200 World News
09 The World Today
25 The Week in Wales
30 Financial News
40 Reflections
45 Sports Round-up

2300 World News
09 Commentary
15 Merchant Navy Programme
30 Meridian

ALTERNATIVES

SOUTH ASIA
0145-0200 The World Today
0215-0230 Radio Newsreel

AFRICA
0330-0335 African News
0335-0400 Network Africa
0509-0515 African News
0515-0540 Network Africa
0540-0545 Book of the Day
0630-0635 African News
0635-0700 Network Africa
0730-0735 African News
0735-0800 Network Africa
1515-1530 Focus on Africa
1615-1630 Focus on Africa
1630-1645 Medical Prog
1709-1725 Focus on Africa
1725-1730 African News
1730-1745 Medical Prog

Friday

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 Lord Jim

0115 Outlook
45 *Ulster Newsletter
50 *In the Meantime

0200 World News
09 British Press Review
15 *The Nature of Britain
30 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music

0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 The World Today
30 *Business Matters

0400 Newsdesk
30 Country Style
45 Financial News
55 Reflections

0500 World News
09 *Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
30 *Pied Piper
45 The World Today

0600 Newsdesk
30 *Musical Milestones

0700 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 *Breakthrough
45 *Merchant Navy Programme

0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 The English Air (ex 14th, Clinging to the Wreckage)
30 Modern English Poetry

0900 World News
09 British Press Review
15 The World Today
30 Financial News
40 Look Ahead
45 Album Time

1015 Merchant Navy Programme
30 Business Matters

1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 In the Meantime
25 Ulster Newsletter
30 Meridian

1200 Radio Newsreel
15 Jazz for the Asking
45 Sports Round-up

1300 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Lord Jim

1415 Letterbox
30 John Peel

1500 Radio Newsreel
15 *Outlook

1600 World News
09 Commentary
15 *Science in Action
45 The World Today

1700 World News
09 *Sarah and Company
40 *Book Choice
45 Sports Round-up

1800 Newsdesk
30 Two Hundred Years of Piano Playing

1900 Outlook
39 Stock Market Report
43 Look Ahead
45 About Britain

2000 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Emma

2100 Network U.K.
15 Music Now
45 Clinging to the Wreckage

2200 World News
09 The World Today
25 Book Choice
30 Financial News
40 Reflections
45 Sports Round-up

2300 World News
09 Commentary
15 From the Weeklies
30 7th, Skyscrapers; 14th, Jane Austen at Home; 21st, No Stopping Stoppard; 28th, Lord Hamlet with his Doublet All Unbrac'd

ALTERNATIVES

SOUTH ASIA
0145-0200 The World Today
0215-0230 Radio Newsreel

AFRICA
As Thursday except:
1630-1645 African Papers
1730-1745 African Papers

FALKLANDS
2130-2200 Calling the Falklands

AFRICAN ALTERNATIVES

NEWS OF THE AFRICAN WORLD *daily 0330, 0509, 0630, 0730, 1709 (Sats. Suns only) 1725 (ex Sats, Suns).*

NETWORK AFRICA coast-to-coast coverage of the events and the action presented by Hilton Fyle. *Mons to Fris 0335 rep 0515, 0635, 0735.*

FOCUS ON AFRICA up-to-the-minute and authoritative reports on the African political scene from a continent-wide team of reporters. *Mons to Fris 1515, 1615, 1709*

THIS WEEK AND AFRICA a summary of the major political events plus the latest correspondents' reports. *Sats 0335, 0515, 0635, 0735, 1500, 1715*

AFRICAN PERSPECTIVE each week, a feature or discussion analysing a major African issue. *Suns 0830 rep 1500, 1715*

POSTMARK AFRICA listeners from all over Africa hear their questions answered. *Suns 0335 rep 0515, 0635, 0735, 2115*

THIS SPORTING LIFE Africa's top sports action as it happens. *Mons 1630 rep 1730*

BLUEPRINT AFRICA what's new in the worlds of development and technology. *Suns 0815 rep Tues 1630, 1730*

ARTS AND AFRICA Alex Tetteh-Lartey meets Africa's writers, musicians, painters and performers. *Suns 2145 rep Weds 1630, 1730*

THE MEDICAL PROGRAMME health and medicine in Africa today. *Thurs 1630 rep 1730*

WHAT THE AFRICAN PAPERS SAY a weekly look at editorial comment and coverage in Africa's major newspapers. *Fri 1630 rep 1730*

BOOK OF THE DAY a book review geared to the African scene. *Suns 2140 rep Mons 0450, Tues-Fris 0540*

BACKGROUND AFRICA a comment of an item in the news this week. *Sats 0540*

NAME IN THE NEWS who – or what – has been making the headlines in Africa. *Suns 0540*

FEATURES

Castles in the air

Skyscraper

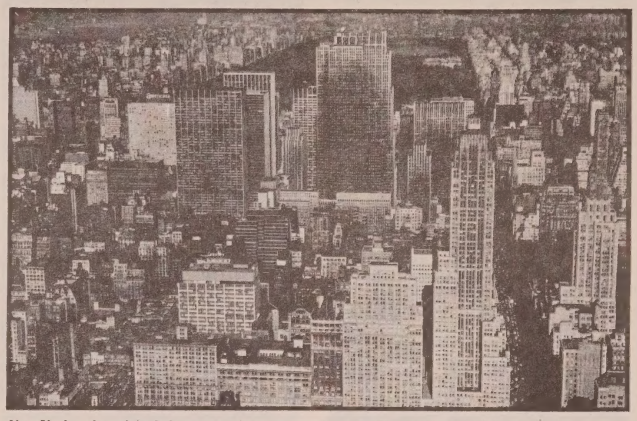
About a hundred years ago an American architect called William LeBaron Jenney saw his wife accidentally drop a heavy book on a frail birdcage. To his surprise, the cage was undamaged: the metal frame was stronger than it looked. Jenney realised how the same idea could be used to support a tall building – in 1885 he built what many people now regard as the first true skyscraper – a major architectural form of the 20th century.

Since then, skyscrapers have come to dominate the skylines of cities around the world. The tallest of all is the Sears Tower in Chicago, 1454 feet high, but there are plans to construct one almost half as high again.

Why are skyscrapers being built in such numbers? Is it for money, beauty, or as symbols of power? Are they, in social and environmental terms, forces for good – or bad?

To answer these questions, **Christopher Nicholson** visits skyscrapers in New York and Chicago. He talks, among others, to the leading American architect, Philip Johnson, to Charles Correa, Chief Planner of New Bombay – a city which has banned all buildings over seven storeys high – and to the American inventor and visionary Buckminster Fuller, who in one of the last interviews given before his death this July describes what it is like to be at the top of a skyscraper during a hurricane.

2nd 1430 rep 3rd 1830, 7th 2330



New York – the original skyscraper city – as seen from the Empire State Building.

May the Force be with You

There are, it was once thought, four fundamental forces in nature: the electro-magnetic force, gravity and the strong and weak nuclear forces which govern the sub-atomic world.

About 20 years ago, however, it occurred to a few far-sighted theorists that perhaps four were too many; perhaps there was really only one force, of which all the others were simply different aspects. Some brilliant theoretical formulations were produced to support this idea, but there was no experimental evidence. The laboratories of the time were simply unable to generate the tremendous energies needed to "melt" the forces together.

It was just such a laboratory that was built at the sub-atomic energy research institute of CERN in Geneva: a masterpiece of technology and science, some seven kilometres in circumference, in which the first practical evidence of the so-called 'unification theory' was produced last year.

Nina Elston visits Cern, where they are already building an even bigger laboratory by tunnelling through a mountain, to explore the implications of this dramatic new theory.

30th 1430 rep 31st 1830, Nov 4th 2330

Newsdesk – an extra edition

The two editions of Newsdesk on BBC World Service – at *0400* and *0600* – have over the years won a wide and appreciative following.

In the space of 30 minutes the programmes provide world news, reports from correspondents overseas and in the United Kingdom, news of events in Britain, and finally a look at what the British press is saying.

It has now been decided to introduce a third half-hour edition of Newsdesk at *1800*. The present World News bulletin at that time is extended to include correspondents' reports giving additional detail and background information and *News About Britain* is also lengthened to include more coverage of Parliament, illuminated by recorded extracts from important debates. For sports enthusiasts there will be a regular item summarising the international highlights of the day.

From 3rd daily 1800

Party Political Conferences

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's victory in last June's British General Election will be uppermost in all delegates' minds as they gather this month for the annual conference ritual conducted by the Conservative and Labour parties.

The first task for the Labour Party (the conferences of the Liberal Party and the Social Democratic Party (SDP) were held last month) is to elect a new leader and deputy leader to succeed Mr Michael Foot and Mr Denis Healey *3rd-7th*.

As the week develops, political commentators gathered in the south coast resort of Brighton for the conference will be analysing the first speeches by the new leaders for signs of the Labour Party's strategy in the months and years ahead. These and other conference issues are examined in a special edition of BBC World Service's regular series *People and Politics* at the end of the Labour Party Conference.

The programme team of producer Margaret Hill and presenter **Alastair Lack** will then head to the north west resort of Blackpool for the Conservative Party Conference *11th-14th*. What promises to be a victory celebration will culminate in a final speech by Mrs Thatcher.

Earlier in the week leading members of her Cabinet will have taken part in set-piece debates on such subjects as the economy, defence and law and order. And at the end of the week the *People and Politics* team again examine the conference rhetoric for signs of the way Government policy may develop as it moves into the first winter of its second term of office.

People and Politics Sats 0230 rep 0945, 2130

Assignment

BBC World Service's topical documentary series is back on the air after its summer break and each week gives its usual in-depth, coverage of people, places and events in and behind the news.

Two major features on the countries of the Gulf by **Ian Hay-Campbell** are featured this month. Since the OPEC oil price rises ten years ago, the Gulf area has increasingly become a centre of economic activity and political speculation. The newly-rich countries large and small have played an expanding part on the world stage and Saudi Arabia in particular has wielded great influence, both economically and politically.

But conditions are changing and the effects of the oil glut are being felt. How do these states see themselves and what will be their position in the world in future years?

Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615

People of the Pacific Century

The world is divided by two great oceans, the Atlantic and the Pacific. While the Atlantic communities have been going through a period of economic recession, the people who live around the Pacific have gone from strength to strength.

Mary Goldring spent most of last year travelling through the region to discover the reason for the success of the people of the Pacific. In six programmes she looks at the social and industrial revolution that has taken place in the area. She explains the hopes and ambitions of the giants together with the fears of the smaller nations. And she looks at the emergence of a genuine Pacific community.

Seeds of Change – How a mixture of fear and pride has contributed to the success of the people of the Pacific *1st*

Taking Off – How the people of the Pacific have encompassed a social and industrial revolution in one generation *8th*

Duel of the Century – How America and Japan are vying for the position of the world's most important economic power *15th*

Changing Gear – What the next 20 years might have in store for the people of the Pacific *22nd*

Dangerous Waters – The fears of the smaller Pacific nations and the ambitions of Indonesia *29th*

Community Spirit – Is the emergence of a genuine Pacific community going to be one of the priorities of the next generation? *Nov 5th*

Sats 2030 rep Mons 0100, 1345

1984 Calendar

To celebrate 50 years of broadcasting to the world, the BBC organised a worldwide art competition. Thirteen of the most striking entries, including works from China, Indonesia, Japan, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Ghana, Hungary, Switzerland, Spain and Brazil, have been used in a special month-to-a-page calendar which is on sale now.

To obtain your copy, write to BBC World, Strand, London WC2B 4PH, enclosing £3.75 sterling or an international money order.

FEATURES

Travellers' tales

A Memorable Scene

Dramatic moments from the past are relived through the writings of distinguished historians in this series of six programmes.

The Trial and Execution of Sir Thomas More
an account by J. A. Froude
In 1533 King Henry VIII of England wanted to divorce his Queen, Catherine of Aragon, and marry Anne Boleyn. The Pope refused to grant him a divorce, so Henry took matters into his own hands. He declared himself Head of the Church in England, and then the Archbishop of Canterbury was able to end the marriage to Catherine. The King's Chancellor, Sir Thomas More, resigned in protest. His strong Catholic faith would not allow him to accept Henry as Head of the Church. He was charged with treason, imprisoned in the Tower of London, and executed on 6th July 1535. Reader: **Michael Hordern.**
22nd 0330 rep 23rd 0730, 26th 1030

The Battle of Dunbar
an account by Thomas Carlyle
The English Civil War between the Royalists and Parliamentarians ended in 1649 with the execution of King Charles I. Oliver Cromwell, the Parliamentarian leader, set out to subdue any remaining pockets of resistance in the islands. He conquered Ireland, and in 1650 turned his attention to Scotland, where Royalist rebels had declared Charles II king after the death of his father, and were preparing to invade England. In September of that year Cromwell and his army found themselves trapped in the town of Dunbar, overlooked by a superior Scottish army under General David Leslie. Reader: **Tom Fleming.**
29th 0330 rep 30th 0730, Nov 2nd 1030

The Nature of Britain

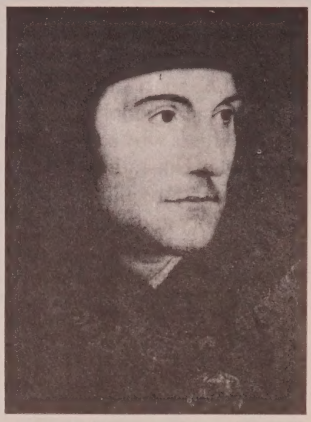
Places of natural history interest in Britain open to members of the public are explored in this new series by **Ken Jackson.**

In each programme he decribes measures being taken to protect animals, birds, plants and woodlands from the ravages of urban development. At the **Wildfowl Trust** at Slimbridge in Gloucestershire (south west England) he talks to the founder, Sir Peter Scott, who describes how he set up this protected area in 1946 and some of the major developments which have occurred in later years.

At the **Rare Breeds Survival Trust** in the Cotswolds, less than 100 miles from London, Ken Jackson meets Joe Hansen, who describes how his project offers the visitor a chance to see many species of domestic animal which elsewhere are threatened with extinction.
Suns 2100 rep Mons 0545, Weds 1330, Fris 0215

Short Story

Jay Michaels from Benidorm, Spain, uses the town as his setting for the story of Antonio the street-sweeper, doing the last round on the day he retires, in **The Long Way Home** *2nd;* **Adolescent Encounters of the Worst Kind** is by Helene Rogers of Glen Iris, Victoria, Australia. Irrational fears torment Helene during her daily journey on the Sydney Harbour ferry... *9th;* From Trondheim, Norway, comes a story by Christopher W. Hammonds entitled **November Journey**. A young bride seems to have something on her mind during a honeymoon drive through the brooding northern forests... *16th;* **The Man who Owned a Mountain** is by Maureen Williams of Uniondale, Pennsylvania, USA. Kittatinny is a wildlife wonderland but who does it really belong to? *23rd;* Cyprus is the setting of **The Door to Paradise** by Jane Bergamot of Nicosia. Paradise for young Kostakis is the village where his beloved grandmother lives *30th*
Suns 0215 rep Mons 1015, Weds (ex 12th) 2115



Sir Thomas More – a detail from the Holbein portrait.

Monitor

A new weekly programme – successor to *Listening Post* – in which former senior BBC correspondents with wide experience of reporting from different parts of the world present their selection of comments from world radio stations as heard by the BBC's Monitoring Service.

The programme does not aim to pass judgement. Rather, it presents the comment as heard, verbatim and in context. As a result it tries to reflect the sometimes complex government policies which may lie behind particular broadcasts. The presenter in the first few months is **Angus McDermid.**
Weds 1709 rep Thurs 0030, 1015

Brain of Britain 1983

After 28 knock-out heats and something over 2,000 questions, the four surviving contestants line up this month for the final of this year's competition in radio's longest-running general knowledge quiz.

A civil servant, a banker, a translator and a doctor do battle for the honour, the title Brain of Britain and a prize of an engraved silver salver to keep for all time as a memento of victory *22nd*

In a special edition of the competition, winners of the contest in 1981 and 1982 meet the new holder of the title for 1983 in a war of wits to find the Brain of Brains for 1983 *29th*

These two contests are preceded by the semi-finals *1st, 8th, 15th*. The questionmaster is **Robert Robinson.**
Sats 0830 rep Suns 1830, Mons 1215, 2330

Good Books

Each week a different speaker shares his enthusiasm for a favourite book.

Biographer **Ronald Hayman** explains why he believes *The Age of Reason* by Jean-Paul Sartre to be a masterly blend of fiction and philosophy *1st;* Novelist and journalist **Anthony Grey** recalls his deep personal attachment to *Dr Zhivago* by Boris Pasternak *8th;* Writer and dancer **Wendy Buonaventura** explains why she finds *My Apprenticeship* by Colette such a rich and rewarding autobiography *15th;* Writer **Gordon Bowker** justifies his belief that *Under the Volcano* by Malcolm Lowry is a sadly-neglected masterpiece *22nd;* Biographer Victoria Glendinning offers *The Unquiet Grave* by Palinurus (the critic Cyril Connolly) as the most challenging of journeys through a writer's mind *29th*
Sats 2015 rep Suns 1315, Mons 0215, 0925

Coast to Coast

The writer and traveller **Joseph Hone** describes a journey he undertook last year across Africa, from west to east. He tells his story in 10 instalments.

Zaire: A Low Profile
From Kinshasa, capital of Zaire, Hone has to travel some 300 miles west to reach the coast, to start his journey across the continent. But first he spends a little time exploring Kinshasa *3rd*

Kinshasa: A Little Local Election
During his time in Kinshasa local elections take place. Hone attends an election party in the company of Harry Jupiter, an American language teacher *10th*

Zaire: Wild Extremes
On the journey from Kinshasa to the coast, Hone observes the enormous gap that still exists between the living standards of Zaire's African and European inhabitants: African children hunt for mice at the roadside, while a Belgian engineer dines on steak flown in from South Africa *17th*

Zaire: Up the Congo
Having reached the west coat, Hone turns around to begin his journey eastwards across Africa. He returns to Kinshasa, intending to take the weekly boat 1,000 miles upstream to Kisangani. But that is not as simple as it seems *24th*

The Real Thing
Hone reaches the Kivu region of eastern Zaire. it is an area of spectacular scenery – lakes, mountains and rain forest. He is tired of seeing Africa as a tourist – travelling by aircraft and bus, and staying in hotels. In search of the "real thing" he makes an excursion on foot, and takes a close look at a live volcano *31st*
Mons 0315 rep 1630, Weds 1115, 2315

In Patagonia

by Bruce Chatwin

In 1974 Bruce Chatwin set out in search of the strange pre-historic beast – the mylodon, or giant sloth. His quest took him to Patagonia, the southernmost part of the South American continent, spanning both Chile and Argentina. In 1897 his ancestor, Charley Milward, had been shipwrecked off the coat of Patagonia, and had settled in the town of Punta Arenas.

Milward had discovered the remains of the mylodon in a cave, and had sent a small piece of its hairy skin to his family in England. The story of Charley Milward and the mylodon inspired Bruce Chatwin to discover Patagonia for himself.

Chatwin begins his travels in Buenos Aires, but the search for the mylodon begins in the Natural History Museum in La Plata *3rd*

In 1865, 153 Welsh settlers landed in Patagonia. They established a colony in the valley of the Chubut River, and, as Chatwin discovers, a distinctive Welsh community still exists there *10th*

Chatwin visits a tumble-down log cabin. It was once the home of the notorious outlaws from the Wild West, Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid, who fled from the United States in 1902 *17th*

Chatwin meets a retired Swiss singer, a German family, a Scottish sheep-farmer and a Lithuanian stunt-pilot *24th*

He visits Charley Milward's sheep-station at Valle Huemeules, and then travels on to the coast at Puerto Deseado to see the colony of Jackass Penguins *31st*

Abridged in 10 parts by Angela Thomae and read by **Tim Pigott-Smith**
Mons 1115 rep 2115, Thurs 0145

PHONE-IN Ring London 580 4411

As a climax to BBC External Services' 50th anniversary celebrations last year, BBC World Service mounted a world phone-in to the Managing Director of BBC External Services Douglas Muggeridge.

Participants were invited to put their questions on programmes and policy and calls were received from many parts of the world.

Starting this month BBC World Service is staging a series of six phone-ins to well-known personalities in British public life. Each is chaired by *Letterbox* presenter **Margaret Howard.**

To take part, either write with your question, telephone number and location to: **World Phone-In, BBC World Service, Bush House, Strand, London WC2B 4PH,** or ring in an hour before the transmission, or during it, on **London 580 4411.** (If you can dial direct, dial your local international code followed by **44 1 580 4411**). You may then be rung back to take part in the programme.

This month's guests in the studio are:

Bobby Charlton

One of the England team which won the World Cup in 1966 and the Manchester United team which won the FA cup in 1963, Bobby Charlton is now involved in soccer coaching in schools. One of the original "Busby Babes", he survived the Munich air crash in 1958 and today takes an interest in all sports through work for the Sports Council *2nd 1630*

David Attenborough with a Senufo mask from the Ivory Coast.

David Attenborough

Presenter of the BBC Television series *Life on Earth* shown in more than 60 countries, David Attenborough is a former Director of Programmes, BBC TV. As a film-maker he has travelled widely, particularly in remote areas where species are threatened, and has won awards from the Zoological Society of London and Royal Television Society *9th 1630*

Yehudi Menuhin

Virtuoso violinist, his interests cover education, music therapy for the disabled, music festivals, particularly those at Gstaad, organic food, philosophy and yoga. He is committed to the work of Amnesty International for prisoners of conscience and among his many honours is the Nehru Award for International Understanding. He is interested in folk and traditional music, particularly gipsy music and music from Africa, India and Latin America *16th 1630*

Yehudi Menuhin addressing a lunchtime congregation in a London church.

The Archbishop of Canterbury

The Most Rev. Robert Runcie (below) is both Primate of All England and the focus of unity for the world-wide Anglican Communion. He fosters closer relationships with the Roman Catholic and Orthodox Churches and is committed to the whole movement towards Christian unity, though his own Church recently voted against a covenant with the Free Churches in Britain.

As former principal of a theological college he takes a keen interest in the training of men (but not women) for the priesthood. In England he is regarded as the leading spokesman of the Church on moral questions confronting the nation. He holds a Military Cross for valour in the Second World War, but he refused to let the service of commemoration following the Falklands conflict become a victory parade *23rd 1630*

Margaret Thatcher

The Rt Hon Mrs Margaret Thatcher (above) was relatively inexperienced when she became leader of Britain's Conservative Party in 1975. But since then she has won two elections, the second of which brought her a large majority in the House of Commons. Known as the Iron Lady for her tough line on East-West relations, she also despatched the task force which recaptured the Falkland Islands after the Argentine invasion.

A staunch ally of the USA, she is prepared to accept the deployment of cruise missiles on British soil, unless an agreement with the USSR makes this unnecessary. She has pursued a firm "monetarist" economic policy which has seen inflation fall but unemployment rise *30th 1630*

MUSIC

Two of a kind

Michael Flanders (left) and Donald Swann – a remarkable double-act.

Flanders and Swann

Twenty-six years ago at the Fortune Theatre, London, theatre-goers hailed the debut of a remarkable double-act; the music and comedy collaboration of **Michael Flanders** and **Donald Swann.**

Their two-man revue ... entertainment ... farrago – call it what you will – *At The Drop Of A Hat* – took London by storm. The combination of Michael Flanders's words, Donald Swann's music, the delightfully informal presentation and their complete rapport, both with each other and with the audiences, was irresistible.

They had been friends since their school days at Westminster School and later at Christ Church, Oxford. After the war they wrote revue material and songs for other artists – including the famous animal songs for Ian Wallace – and were well-known solo broadcasters and performers as well as writers.

Then they decided that they had composed material which was ideally suited to their own combined styles. So *At The Drop Of A Hat* was born, and the names Flanders and Swann became as familiar as Rodgers and Hammerstein or Rawicz and Landauer.

In 13 programmes, Donald Swann looks back over their long friendship and musical collaboration, which ended with Michael Flanders's untimely death in 1975. Fortunately, not only much of the music, but also a good deal of Michael Flanders's inconsequential introductions are on record: so listeners can hear the performances which delighted theatre audiences for so many years.
Sats 0815 rep Suns 0530, Tues 0145

Viennese Nights

Mention Vienna, music, and the Hapsburg empire in the middle of the 19th century, and sooner, rather than later, the name of Strauss will appear. Johann Strauss the younger, born in 1825 and composer of such immortal favourites as *The Blue Danube, The Emperor Waltz,* and *The Pizzicato Polka,* is perhaps the Strauss you might think of first. But he was but one member of a whole family of composers, and this series devoted to their waltzes, galops, marches, polkas and quadrilles also includes music by Johann the elder, Josef, and Eduard Strauss.
Mons 0815 rep Tues 0530, Weds 1945

Picking up Bluegrass

Nick Barraclough, one of Britain's leading Bluegrass musicians and folk music specialists presents a series devoted to the distinctive variety of folk music. He writes:

Bluegrass, to the few who recognise the word as something other than a perfume, is most often thought of as "red-neck, hill-billy music", with much stomping of feet and sawing of fiddles – a naive form of mountain music, destined to remain in the southern United States.

The fact is, though, that after someone has dismissed Bluegrass in that way, mention *Duelling Banjos,* the theme to *Deliverance,* or *Foggy Mountain Breakdown,* the theme to *Bonnie & Clyde,* and he'll say "Oh yes, I like *that*".

In this series I look at the world of Bluegrass music – at its originator, Bill Monroe, still alive an' pickin', at the astonishing, almost superhuman, instrumental abilities of Bluegrass banjo, fiddle, guitar and mandolin players and at its religious, political and funny side.
Mons 0530 rep Tues 0945, 2030

Rock Salad

Tommy Vance returns this month with another series of the long-running rock music programme. Producer Humphrey Walwyn writes:

Having worked with Tommy over the years I am continually astonished at the international appeal of British rock music in the 1980s. Popular music has always been divisible into numerous categories. We talk of soul music, disco, punk, new wave and experimental contemporary music but the hard – at times even harsh – rhythm and appeal of home-spun heavy rock attracts a large number of listeners all over the world.

Over the last year, for example, we have received hundreds of letters from international rock fans imploring that Tommy return once more to the BBC World Service airwaves. Since our popular music office receives thousands of letters each year from fans of every type of contemporary music, I am able to have a good idea of the musical likes and dislikes of our audience.

The strange thing about letter writers to *Rock Salad* is their almost total universality. From India to Jamaica and Australasia to Eastern Europe, *Rock Salad* fans are the most vociferous, informed and musically aware individuals I have ever 'met' within the pages of air letters. The music may be loud and brash to some ears but it is heavenly manna to others. Keep listening, Keep writing.
Mons 1030 rep 2130, Weds 1615

Hot Air

Once a week Gordon Clyde is scheduled to be dragged away from the presenter's microphone of *The Pleasure's Yours,* and sent up, in a hot-air balloon to comment on what's *really* going on down here.

Miles above the BBC World Service studios at Bush House in London, with only the clouds, a piano, and the BBC Sound Effects Library for company, he focuses on the sort of item not normally covered in depth by the World Service news bulletins.

He intends to cast an irreverent (and occasionally jaundiced) eye on the pompous, the ridiculous and the absurd. Terrier-like, he will gnaw upon the bones of the topical scene, looking for unclaimed, nutritious, easily digested morsels.

Gordon will be most gratified if you will join him on the air (and in mid-air) to share his regular weekly expulsion of *Hot Air.*
Mons 1615 rep 2315, Tues 0730

Breakthrough

Bing Crosby, Frank Sinatra, Louis Armstrong, Al Jolson, The Beatles, Shirley Bassey, Ella Fitzgerald – household names the world over. But how did they first emerge from their local environs and establish themselves in the big time? In this new series **Don Durbridge** traces their turning points and those of other entertainers past and present.
Mons 0145 rep Tues 0430, Weds 1015, Fris 0730

Musical Milestones

Well-known musicians talk about their careers and those musical works that have been 'milestones' in their lives.

Those taking part include conductor **Vernon Handley,** singers **Ian Wallace, Benjamin Luxon** and **Robert Tear** and two composers particularly associated with the film world, **Richard Rodney Bennett** and **Carl Davis.**

Celebrated World Service 'voices' **Edward Greenfield** and **Fritz Spiegl** can be heard as can the recently-retired BBC External Services Music Organiser and Verdi specialist **Julian Budden.**
Mons 1430 rep Tues 1030, Fris 0630

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MUSIC

In search of Mozart

From the Promenade Concerts

BBC World Service continues its series of selected recordings from this year's Henry Wood Promenade Concert season – the 89th – centred on London's Royal Albert Hall.

Copland: Ballet Suite, Billy the Kid. The BBC Concert Orchestra, conducted by Andrew Litton *1st 1715 rep 4th 2130, 6th 0330*

Beethoven: Symphony No 2 in D. The Northern Sinfonia of England, conducted by Ivan Fischer *2nd 1515*

Richard Strauss: Symphonic poem, Death and Transfiguration. Claudio Abbado conducts The European Community Youth Orchestra *8th 1715 rep 11th 2130, 13th 0330*

Handel: Concerto Grosso Op. 6, No 11 in A.

Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No 4 in G. The Polish Chamber Orchestra, conductor, Jerzy Maksymiuk *9th 1515*

Haydn: Symphony No 82 (The Bear). Sir Charles Groves conducts The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra *15th 1715 rep 18th 2130, 20th 0330*

Tchaikovsky: Serenade for Strings. The Franz Liszt Chamber Orchestra, leader, Janos Rolla *16th 1515*

Kurt Weill: Kleine Dreigroschenmusik (Suite from The Threepenny Opera). The London Sinfonietta, conducted by Lothar Zagrosek *22nd 1715 rep 25th 2130, 27th 0330*

Chopin: Piano Concerto No 1 in E minor with Philip Fowke (piano). Norman Del Mar conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra *23rd 1515*

Beethoven: Symphony No 1 in C. The City of London Sinfonia, conductor, Richard Hickox *29th 1400 rep Nov 1st 2130, 3rd 0330*

Bartók: Viola Concerto, with Nobuko Imai (viola). **Ravel:** La Valse. Erich Leinsdorf conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra *30th 1515*

Sir Adrian Boult, the year he formed the BBC Symphony Orchestra.

Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music

In this new series **Bernard Keeffe** surveys the life and work of the distinguished British conductor who died in February this year.

During a career which spanned 60 years, he conducted a wide range of music but he is particularly remembered for his championship of English composers and for his work for the BBC: in 1930 he was invited to form and conduct the BBC Symphony Orchestra, a post he held for 20 years.

The programmes are illustrated with extracts from Sir Adrian's many recordings and include the recollections of those who worked with him. The series continues until the end of December.
Mons 1130 rep Tues 1615, Weds 0630, Fris 0230

A Mozart Pilgrimage

In 1829 news reached London that Mozart's sister Nannerl was ill, and living in poverty in Salzburg. A distinguished London musician, Vincent Novello, was a great admirer of Mozart, and bitterly regretted that his music had been so badly neglected since his death in 1791.

As a token of his regard for Mozart, Novello organised a collection on behalf of his sister, and then, accompanied by his wife Mary, set out for Salzburg to present the gift to Nannerl, and also to collect material for the biography of Mozart that he was planning to write.

Part 1: Across Europe
The Novellos record their impressions of the towns and cities they visit on their journey – Antwerp, Cologne, Mainz, Mannheim and Munich *1st*

Part 2: Encounters in Salzburg
Before visiting Nannerl, the Novellos meet Mozart's widow, Constanze, and his youngest son, Wolfgang Amadeus. Vincent is thrilled to be able to play Mozart's piano *8th*

Part 3: A Visit to Vienna
The Novellos visit the city where Mozart spent the last years of his life. They meet some of his friends, and attend a rare performance of *Don Giovanni 15th*

Compiled by Carole Rosen, from the travel diaries of Vincent and Mary Novello. **Martin Friend** plays the part of Vincent Novello, **Lolly Cockerell** is Mary, and the programmes are narrated by **Carole Rosen.** Producer: Piers Burton-Page.
Sats (ex 22nd & 29th) 0330 rep Suns (ex 23rd, 30th) 0730, Weds (ex 26th) 1030

Jazz for the Asking

Peter Clayton presents listeners' record requests. Peter Clayton writes:

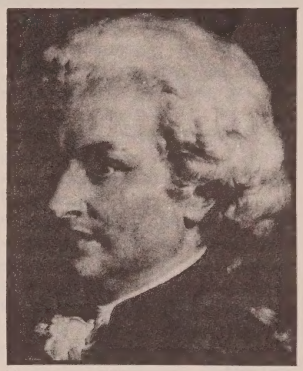
Jazz for the Asking, I'm delighted to say, continues to confound all my preconceived ideas of the role of a request programme. We still get requests for textbooks on the English language, immense letters full of reminiscences about entertainers of the past, the occasional diatribe against the tastes of other listeners, demands for T-shirts, dedications which appear to name every member of three generations of a prolific family, and some letters which don't mention music at all.

We seem to have become, in other words, a distant friend to talk to, a friend who seldom answers in writing but who replies with jazz music as varied as the members of the audience. No wonder we're working on the idea of a little badge so that Jazz for the Askers can recognise each other from Lagos to Louisville, Kentucky.
Suns 0630 rep Weds (ex 12th) 2130, Fris 1215

200 Years of Piano Playing

Sidney Harrison returns with a series presenting his own view of the colourful story of this most popular of instruments. He traces its evolution from a failed experimental 'soft-loud harpsichord' to the modern concert grand. He discusses the composers, from the early pioneers of the Bach family, and Beethoven, who blasted the piano into the Romantic age; the players such as Liszt, the first cult figure of the piano, and Chopin, a virtuoso of a different mould; and the music, surely the richest repertory of any instrument.

His programmes are entitled: **Fancy calling it the soft-loud!** *5th;* **Passion within limits,** *12th;* **Loud enough for the deaf,** *19th;* **Playing the piano is unnatural,** *26th.*
Weds 1345 rep Thurs 0945, Fris 1830



Mozart – neglected

Pied Piper

Britain lost one of its most dynamic musical personalities with the untimely death of **David Munrow** seven years ago. Virtuoso recorder player and pioneer of the early music revival, David Munrow was also well-known as a persuasive broadcaster. He presented more than 650 editions of *Pied Piper,* a music series particularly designed with the younger listener in mind, broadcast on the BBC's national music network, Radio 3.

Now World Service listeners have the opportunity to hear four programmes on the musical life of Britain's **Queen Victoria** and **Albert,** her Prince Consort, and the first of a four-part series devoted to the colourful life of the 19th century French composer **Hector Berlioz.**

Albert's early life and musical attainments *2nd*; Albert's marriage to Queen Victoria and their friendship with the most popular composer of the day, Felix Mendelssohn *9th*; musical life in the salons and taverns of London after Albert became Prince Consort *16th*; and two different aspects of Victorian musical life: the Philharmonic Society which Prince Albert actively supported and the popular music hall which he shunned *23rd*

The first of the programmes on Berlioz can be heard on the *30th*
Suns 1900 rep Tues 0815, 2315, Fris 0530

The English Air

"Since singing is so good a thing
I wish all men would learn to sing."

So said **William Byrd,** one of the greatest musicians of the Elizabethan Age, and English composers seem to have taken his words to heart, providing a rich heritage of solo songs throughout the ages. This series traces the development of this tradition, from the lute songs of composers such as **Dowland** and **Campion,** to modern times with the work of **Benjamin Britten,** exploring all aspects of this fascinatingly varied musical strand.
Suns 0430 rep Weds 0215, Fris 0815 (ex 14th)

Caught in the Act

Given the choice, almost any recording artist would agree that the most satisfying way of working is 'live' – before an audience. A certain magic ingredient creeps into the performance which rarely emerges in the clinical isolation of the recording studio. It is this ingredient which **Marcel Stellman** searches out in this new series wholly devoted to 'live' recordings by top international entertainers in the spheres of comedy, classic pop and popular classics.
Sats (29th only) 1430 rep Tues 0630, Weds 0945

HAMLET

Classical and comical

For three weeks, *Play of the Week* devotes itself to a critical examination of a Danish Prince, his relations and friends. The Prince is, of course, Shakespeare's Hamlet, and BBC World Service mounts this month a new two-part production of this most famous of plays. It concludes with a play by Tom Stoppard which concentrates on the fortunes of two attendant lords in *Hamlet*, with the Prince himself reduced to the role of a minor character. Producer Gordon House explains further:

Two famous Hamlets – above: David Garrick in the mid 18th century, below: Henry Irving at the Lyceum, London, in 1874.

The Character

"O, it offends me to the soul, to hear a robustious periwig-pated fellow tear a passion to tatters, to very rags, to split the ears of the groundlings."

Hamlet. Act III. Scene II

Every actor longs, at least once in his life, to play the part of Hamlet. Perhaps actresses do too ... In 1979 I saw a fascinating production of the play which starred the English actress Frances de la Tour as the Danish Prince – and she was only following the example of the famous Victorian actress Sarah Bernhardt, who played the role in a French prose version in 1899.

Recent, more conventional productions, have starred Paul Scofield, Richard Burton, Ian McKellen, Albert Finney, Alan Howard and Derek Jacobi – some of the finest actors on the English stage.

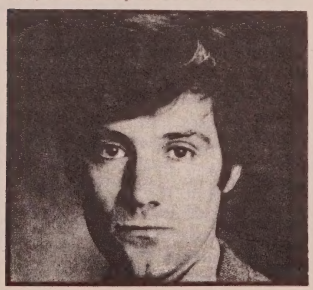
For *Hamlet* – at least in performance – stands or falls by the quality of its central performer, and the imaginative insight which he (or she) can bring to this most difficult, perplexing but potentially rewarding of Shakespearian roles.

Critics have argued for centuries over the merits of the play. Some rate it the greatest tragedy ever written; T.S. Eliot, in his famous essay of 1919 considered it an artistic failure – that Shakespeare had failed to rework his source material into a satisfactorily coherent whole.

But whatever the critical arguments about the play's dramatic unity, few would disagree with John Dover Wilson's assessment of Hamlet the character. "He is one of the greatest and most fascinating of all Shakespeare's creations: he is a study of genius."

John Duttine (below) one of Britain's most talented young actors, is the latest to attempt this "study of genius" in our two-part World Service adaptation of the play.

15th, 22nd 1830 rep 16th, 23rd 0030, 1200



Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead

by Tom Stoppard

"The ears are senseless that should give us hearing,
To tell him his commandment is fulfilled,
That Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are dead."

Hamlet. Act II. Scene II

In Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, there are two relatively minor characters called Rosencrantz and Guildenstern. They are, in Gertrude's words – the two men whom Hamlet "most adheres" – and as such are recruited by Claudius to find out why the Prince is behaving so oddly.

At the end of the play, news comes of their deaths – deaths directly attributable to Hamlet. But such is the emotional power of what we have witnessed immediately prior to this announcement, that the significance of this moment generally passes unnoticed.

Until, that is, Tom Stoppard (see opposite page) had the brilliant idea of writing a play "in and around the action of *Hamlet*", with these two attendant lords, whose deaths seem unfair but insignificant, as the central characters.

The result was *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead* – a brilliantly witty comedy, the "fringe" success of the 1966 Edinburgh Festival, which first established Tom Stoppard as a major playwright.

It is a very funny play, which pushes Hamlet and the Danish Court into subservient roles, and concentrates on the dilemma of two young men who have only the vaguest notion of what they are doing, why they are doing it, or where it will all lead.

The fact that it leads to their deaths, gives the play a powerful undercurrent of real feeling, which cannot quite be lost amidst the dizzy wordplay and theatricality.

The principal actors in *Hamlet*, reappear in this play, with **Nigel Anthony** and **Nicky Henson** starring as Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, and **John Duttine** as Hamlet.

29th 1830 rep 30th 0030, 1130

The Plot

"so shall you hear
Of carnal, bloody and unnatural acts,
Of accidental judgements, casual slaughters,
Of deaths put on by cunning and forced cause,
And, in this upshot, purposes mistook
Fall'n on th'inventors' heads:"

Hamlet. Act V. Scene II

Claudius has murdered his brother Old Hamlet, King of Denmark, usurped the throne, and married the King's wife Gertrude, Hamlet's mother. Hamlet is told of these facts by his father's ghost, who urges his son to avenge the crime.

But Hamlet is only half convinced that what he has been told is true, and so he hesitates, and feigns madness. Polonius, the Lord Chamberlain, assumes that Hamlet is madly in love – literally – with his daughter Ophelia.

Meanwhile Claudius, the new king, employs two friends of Hamlet's, Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, to find out what is troubling the Prince. Their success is arguable. What is not, is the fact that Hamlet's feigned madness – and indecision – prove fatal to them all...

Lord Hamlet with his Doublet All Unbrac'd

"To drink or not to drink? That is the question;
Whether 'tis nobler in the throat to suffer
The desperate longings of outrageous thirst
Or to take up the bottle against a sea of troubles..."

The threat of alterations and cuts has always hung heavy over Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, his longest and probably best-known play. **Derek Jacobi** takes a light-hearted look at how the very popularity of the play has caused it to suffer at the hands of actors, adaptors and producers in the 380 years since its first performance.

Helping to shed new light on Prince Hamlet's grieving words, "That it should come to this", are **Rosalind Shanks, Alan Barry, Alan Dudley, Godfrey Kenton** and **Michael McLain.**

Written by Michel Petheram and produced by John Knight.

23rd 1430 rep 24th 1830, 28th 2330

DRAMA

Noble adventurer

Lord Jim

by Joseph Conrad

'I have come across a man or two who could wink at their familiar shades. Obviously, Jim was not of the winking sort; but what I could never make up my mind about was whether his line of conduct amounted to shirking his ghost or to facing him out'.

Joseph Conrad was a man who knew but a few words of English when he was 20; in later years, however, he became one of the greatest English novelists of all time. He drew most of his literary inspiration from personal experience, with man always at the centre confronted by extreme situations. Conrad did not like the idea of being labelled a romantic writer, though he confessed some 15 years after he wrote *Lord Jim* that the "romantic feeling of reality" was an inborn faculty in him coupled with a sense of personal responsibility and a recognition of the hard facts of existence.

Lord Jim was written in 1899 and 1900; the plot is full of action and adventure providing a splendid scenario for radio. The sensual evocations of exotic settings and the psychological richness of the characters portrayed turn it into a masterpiece, perhaps the most popular of all Conrad's novels.

Episode 1: The Pilgrim Ship
A court room in Bombay at the time of Queen Victoria. The 'Patna' affair is being investigated and the only person to testify about the incident is Jim, the chief mate of the old steamer. Why were 800 passengers abandoned by the ship's crew in mid-ocean? Captain Marlow, who is present at the Court of Inquiry approaches Jim in a friendly frame of mind *2nd*

Episode 2: Of Beetles and Butterflies
The enquiry about the 'Patna' affair is over. Jim's licence as a sailor is cancelled. With Captain Marlow's help he starts a new life in remote places ... but the scandal of the Eastern Seas will not die out. Jim the outcast cannot stay for too long in one single place although Stein, wise old man and butterfly hunter, might convince him otherwise *9th*

Episode 3: The Kingdom in the Jungle
Jim is now in charge of a trading post in Patusan. Two years later, Captain Marlow visits him there and discovers 'Tuan' Jim is loved, respected and trusted by the Bugis settlers. Cornelius, the man Jim replaced and stepfather of the girl he is in love with, manages to control his hatred ... for the time being *16th*

Episode 4: The White Long Boat
Marlow and Jim have parted for the last time: Marlow to resume his travels in the world, and Jim to remain as Lord of his remote jungle kingdom. The unexpected arrival of "Gentleman" Brown and the evil plotting of Cornelius bring about a tragedy forcing Lord Jim to redeem his honour *23rd*

With **Nigel Anthony** as Lord Jim and **John Moffatt** as Capt. Marlow. The cast also includes **Peter Woodthorpe** as Cornelius, **James Villiers** (Brown) and **Garard Green** (Stein). Dramatised by Keith Darvill. Directed by Walter Acosta.
Suns (ex 30th) 1915 rep Fris 0030, 1330

Jane Austen's house at Chawton, Hampshire and, below, the novelist herself.

Ties of Loyalty

by Melville Jones

After many years of dedicated service, Henry Warburton is well established as Head of House and the English Department at Frankton Public School.

His recognition of a system which engenders "some respect for tradition, a little respect for learning, and a damned healthy respect for authority" has made him immensely popular with the Old Boys.

Even if a new and progressive generation of schoolmasters should threaten these traditional values, principles are not to be compromised. Thus when the Headmaster offers Henry early retirement, an agreement is not easily reached.

With **Hugh Burden** as Henry, **Neil Stacy** as Head, **Zia Mohyeddin** as Karamouti and **Bill Wallis** as Strudwick. Directed by Shaun MacLoughlin.
30th 1915 rep Nov 4th 0030, 1330

Clinging to the Wreckage

by John Mortimer

'If you ever find yourself in trouble, cling to the wreckage!' 'It was advice that I thought I'd been taking for most of my life.'

It is against the background of a fragile society, in which the liberal beliefs of tolerance, humour, fairness and generosity are threatened, that John Mortimer sets his autobiography. Read by the author himself, the work covers his first 50 years; from an isolated middle-class childhood in London of the 1920s, to a dual career as barrister in a notorious obscenity trial, and as playwright with the first stage performance of *A Voyage Round My Father,* adapted in 10 parts for radio by his son Jeremy Mortimer.

Part 1: Mortimer recounts how the remote figure of his blind father and mother posing as a New Woman influence his early life *2nd*

Part 2: Mortimer, now at preparatory school, overcomes the terrors of loneliness by becoming actor and observer *9th*

Part 3: Mortimer follows in the footsteps of Lord Byron and Winston Churchill as a pupil at Harrow Public School *16th*

Part 4: Mortimer falls in with his father's wishes to read Law at Oxford and finds the university glitter of the 20s and 30s tarnished by World War *23rd*

Part 5: Mortimer joins the Crown Film Unit as assistant director and then scriptwriter to make propaganda documentaries *30th*
Suns 1330 rep Mons 0430, Thurs 0815, Fris 2145

Emma

by Jane Austen

This famous novel, published in 1816, is usually regarded as the high point of Jane Austen's art. It is also the quietest of all her novels, concentrating on Emma's painful discovery of the truth about herself, and the gradual stripping away of her illusions. The dramatisation for radio in 12 parts is by John Tydeman.

Part 1: Emma Woodhouse, handsome, clever and rich with a comfortable home and happy disposition, seems to unite some of the best blessings of existence... Then an event occurs one late September which brings with it an upheaval to the sublime state of domestic stability at Hartfield and to the ordered existence of Mr and Miss Woodhouse... *4th*

Part 2: Harriet Smith's proposal of marriage provides fuel for lively argument between Emma and Mr Knightley *11th*

Part 3: Highbury in winter holds no enchantment for John Knightley who wishes he was safely back in London's Brunswick Square *18th*

Part 4: Emma finds herself alone in a carriage with the eligible young vicar of Highbury *25th*

Starring **Angharad Rees** as Emma and **Alan Moore** as Mr. Knightley. Directed by Brian Miller.
Tues 1430 rep Weds 0230, Fris 2030

Jane Austen at Home

A "partial and prejudiced" account of the great English novelist in her domestic surroundings by **Jenyth Worsley**, a descendent of the Austen family, including charades, letters, songs and one act of a comedy, recorded at her house in Chawton, Hampshire. BBC World Service begins a dramatisation of Jane Austen's novel *Emma* this week.

Jane is played by **Angela Down**, Mr Austen by **Manning Wilson**, Mrs Austen by **Joan Matheson**, Cassandra by **Jo Manning Wilson** and Henry by **Tony Aitken**.

Musicians: Wilfrid Parry, Lucie Finch, Emma Kirkby. Directed by Jenyth Worsley.
9th 1430 rep 10th 1830, 14th 2330

DRAMA

One of a kind

No Stopping Stoppard

"He's one of a kind", says drama critic Robert Cushman, "the only playwright I can think of who works primarily through jokes – structural jokes, verbal jokes".

He is talking about **Tom Stoppard,** one of the most individual talents working in the theatre today. Ever since he first startled audiences in 1967 with what is still his most famous play, *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead* – see opposite – Stoppard has continued to intrigue people all around the world.

He can be funny and immensely serious at the same time: *Professional Foul,* a play for television about freedom in his native Czechoslovakia, is a case in point.

He insists he is not a storytelling writer. "I tend to get sparked off by rather abstract ideas like journalism or moral philosophy or love". In this programme **Dan Zerdin** talks to the playwright and includes extracts from some of his plays.

16th 1430 rep 17th 1830, 21st 2330

Stoppard... one of a kind

Modern English Poetry

Peter Porter, poet and critic, presents eight programmes on poetry in Britain since 1945.

Auden and After
W.H. Auden was the last Englishman to dominate the civilised world of letters. And perhaps the last poet to do so, as well. Peter Porter explores the qualities in W.H. Auden and in **William Empson,** which have influenced the work of, among others, **Louis MacNeice, Roy Fuller and Gavin Ewart** *4th*

The Movement
The 1950s saw a strong reaction to the Romanticism of the preceding decade – a reaction that has come to be known as The Movement. A new grouping of poets had arrived on the scene, one of whom, **Philip Larkin,** was to prove the most influential and perhaps the most accomplished poet of post-war years.

In this programme, Peter Porter illustrates the work of **D. J. Enright, Elizabeth Jennings, Hilary Corke, John Wain, Robert Conquest, Kingsley Amis** and, especially, **Philip Larkin** *11th.*

Beyond Gentility: The 'Sixties
Peter Porter explores the galvanism which appeared in the 1960s in the work, especially, of **Ted Hughes, Sylvia Plath** and **Peter Redgrove** *18th*

A Vision of Order
A number of poets seem to value tradition because it is all that separates them from a random universe. They include **R. S. Thomas, Vernon Scannell, Patricia Beer, Danny Abse, Alan Brownjohn, Anthony Thwaite** and **Geoffrey Hill** *25th*

Readers: **Freda Dowie, Garard Green** and the poets themselves. Series producer: Prudence Smith.

Tues 0030 rep 1215, 2045, Fris 0830

Travellers

by William Trevor

After the death of her second husband, Mrs Daveridge has reservations about taking the fortnight's holiday they had planned together. But the trip to Venice could provide a new start, so her son Gerard travels with her instead.

However, it is not easy to suppress the haunting memories of the last 19 years and Mrs Daveridge is forced to reassess her relationship with Gerard. Has she failed as a mother? And why does he talk about the death rituals of the Xingu Indians, who kill in order to survive?

The facts seem to thread themselves into a web of intrigue, holding her at the centre. Yet slowly and uncertainly, a macabre image becomes increasingly apparent, as Mrs Daveridge's mind embarks on a fascinating and disturbing journey.

With **Avril Elgar** as Mrs Daveridge and **Daniel Day-Lewis** as Gerard. Directed by Michael Heffernan.

1st 1830 rep 2nd 0030, 1200

The Dog it was that Died

by Tom Stoppard

Rupert Purvis is a spy and a counter-spy and possibly a counter-counter-spy. So it's not surprising that eventually he gets confused about who he actually works for.

As retirement approaches, should he look forward to a London Transport senior citizen's buspass or a little dacha on the Black Sea?

When he attempts suicide and leaves a note making extraordinary allegations about his colleagues and superiors, there has to be an investigation.

This comedy stars **Dinsdale Landen** as Rupert, **Charles Gray** as Blair and **Kenneth Cranham** as Hogben, with **Penelope Keith, John le Mesurier, Maurice Denham** and **Noel Howlett.** Directed by John Tydeman.

8th 1830 rep 9th 0030, 1200

Detective

A second series of ten programmes featuring stories of crime and detection in London, written by **Robert Barr.**

A Dream of Riches
Detective-Constables Maxton and Harrison are in competition for promotion. Detective-Sergeant Brook puts them both to the test in an investigation of a house-wrecking, in which Scotland Yard also shows an interest *1st*

Two on the Run
Two students provide the missing link to a drugs-ring, capable of earning £500,000 but causing misery on London streets. Brook must trace the young couple, before the angry drug-dealers and the Yard beat him to it *8th*

A Meeting with Anna
Brook cannot be sure that Anna is telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, when a telephone call leads him into London's East End *15th*

Contract to Kill
The Criminal Investigation Department has more than enough to deal with. So when a local prostitute tells Brook of a plot to kill, he wonders if his source of information is particularly reliable *22nd*

Four Faces of Crime
The casebooks are always full and keep the 'plain clothes' force busy. All leads must be followed in the course of an investigation, especially when a distressed husband arrives at "the nick" *29th*

With **Ray Brooks** as Detective-Sergeant Brook and **Christopher Blake** as Detective-Constable Maxton. Directed by Martin Fisher.

Sats 1330 rep Suns 2330, Tues 0830, Thurs 1830

SPORT

Association Football

In *International Soccer Special* **Simon Reed** introduces commentary and reports on the following European championship matches:-
Hungary v. England; Denmark v. Luxembourg; Scotland v. Belgium; East Germany v. Switzerland; Yugoslavia v. Norway; Turkey v. Northern Ireland; Eire v. Holland
12th 2115, with revised repeat *13th 0430, 0815.*

Other European matches to be covered in *Sports Round-Up* this month are: **West Germany v. Austria** *5th;* **USSR v. Poland** *9th;* **Italy v. Sweden** *15th;* **West Germany v. Turkey** and **Hungary v. Denmark** *26th;* **Poland v. Portugal** *28th*

Full coverage of league football in England and Scotland in *Saturday Special* with classified results at *1615 (ex 29th 1705) 1745, 2245; Suns 0230, 0945*

Golf

Lancôme Tournament at St Nom la Brétèche *Sep 29th-Oct 2nd;* **Suntory World March Play Championship** at Wentworth *6th-9th;* **Ryder Cup (USA v. Great Britain)** at Florida *14th-16th;* **Sanyo Open** at El Prat, Barcelona *27th-30th*

Reports in **Sports Round-Up** and **Saturday Special** and commentary from Wentworth, **Saturday Special** *8th*

Tennis

Davis Cup – semi finals. Coverage in **Saturday Special** *1st;* **Sports Round-Up** *2nd;* **Daihatsu Tournament** (women) in Brighton. Reports in **Sports Round-Up** *(17th-23rd)* **Saturday Special** *22nd*

Regular Sports Programmes

Saturday Special *Sats (ex 29th) 1400,* 29th 1515; **Sports Review** *Suns 0230, 0945;* **Sports International** *Mons 2030 rep Tues 0230, 1130;* **Sports Round-Up** *daily 1245 (not Suns), 1745, 2245*

Cricket

Pakistan end their short tour of India, with the third Test at Nagpur *5th-10th,* then travel to Australia to begin a 14 week tour which will include five Tests. The tour begins with matches against **Queensland** at Brisbane *21st-24th* and **South Australia** at Adelaide *28th-31st*

The **West Indies,** once again under the captaincy of Clive Lloyd, begin their tour of India at Jaipur *1st.* They will play six test matches and five one-day internationals against **India** on their three-month tour. Test matches this month are at Kanpur *21st-26th* and at Delhi *29th-November 3rd.* News and reports on all these matches in *Sports Round-Up* and *Saturday Special*

Racing

Prix de L'Arc de Triomphe at Longchamps featured in **Sports Round-Up** *2nd.* Also commentaries in **Saturday Special** on: **The Cambridgeshire** at Newmarket *1st;* **Princess Royal Stakes** at Ascot *8th;* **Champion Stakes Cesarewitch** at Newmarket *15th;* **Futurity Stakes** at Doncaster *22nd;* **Autumn Handicap** at Newmarket *29th*

Rugby Union

Welsh XV v. Japan at the National Stadium, Cardiff. Coverage in **Saturday Special** *22nd*

LEARN ENGLISH

REPORT FROM PERU

By Juan Carlos Codina, covering Aug. 2-15. NOTE: This is earlier information than on pages 13-15. # Do readers prefer this typewriter? (gh)

15780.0 ARGENTINA ISB feeder Sat Aug 6 evening with two different pgms, R Rivadavia on USB with sport; R Del Plata on LSB, both Buenos Aires stns. I suppose this is to provide programs to Antarctic or southern continental Arg. W/the NRD-515, no crosstalk at all; some QRM from the USB side of the RFE ISB feeder on 15775. Both sides closed abruptly 2240; noted from before 2030; next day again from early morn

15473.8 ANTARCTICA LRA-36, R Nacional Arcángel San Gabriel not on 15483; now IDs also in Japanese/Arabic

12319.9 COLOMBIA Emisoras Nueva Granada, good strength Aug 6 on 2nd harmonic of 6160

10145.2 PARAGUAY USB feeder hrd Aug 14 from about 2100 to 2215, relaying R Nacional del Paraguay; far better reception than on 19469.4 and 9734.7. I suppose is a Sunday operation exclusively for sports. This is used weekdays on LSB to carry telephone communications with the north of Paraguay

6081.6 BOLIVIA R 21 de Diciembre, Catavi, active again, from before 1000 until 2015 Aug 2. Political commentaries, calls to workers to join a demonstration

5910.4 unID Very poor under fax QRM; perhaps the ancd Bolivian R El Espectador, Betanzos? At 0156. Help...

5800.6 - 5800.1 PERÚ R Acunta, Chota, Cajamarca, first noted Aug 5; first ID hrd Aug 8: "5800, tu canal preferencial". Mostly huayno mx, but once something about "señal de ajuste". Heavy distortion, mostly unreadable, also heavy RTTY & ute QRM. Aug 10, back with a lot of cumbia mx, calling a mobile unit to check signal, advis ing that next day would test from 2300. Some days closing 0200, others to 0310. Like R Huamachuco, distortion is not so severe in AM, but is terrible in ECSS which is the only technique for dealing with very low power stations. First time hrd after tests on 5657 (I suppose then using Bambamarca xmtr). But now positively different xmtr as Bam. hrd afternoons to 2100 on 5637.5. IDs also as "Acunta, tu radio". Sometimes with ads naming the city of Cocha (nearby there is a Cochabamba)

5750.6 COLOMBIA Emisoras Nuevos Horizontes is in José María Hernández, Dpto. de Nariño: Aug 7 very clear here in Lima, but unsure if fund. or harmonic; MW would be 1150.1. Low power, RTTY & PTP ute QRM plus very few IDs, only continuous mx. Almost caught a callsign once /Richard Stoller, Colombia reports to NASWA that J.M.H. must be a barrio of Ipiales, and it is a fund. since announces "52m" -gh/

5560.5 PERÚ R Pucará is very stable here tho announces 5300; going now until 0300

5301.4 PERÚ R San Francisco de Ayacucho, reported in my first info, now back on air w/VG sig after mo. off

5030.1 BOLIVIA R Cuarto Centenario, Tupiza, noted from 2300 until 0100

5015.0 ECUADOR Escuelas Radiofónicas Populares, Riobamba, Chimborazo, 1030-0300

4980.1 BOLIVIA R Batallón Topater, Oruro, noted from about 1144 to 0300+ fadeout

4921.2 PERÚ R Ondas del Titicaca, Puno, now down here from former frequency of 4921.9

4900.5 ECUADOR R Libertador, Cantón Sayaquirí, Cotopaxi, from about 1115 Aug 2. Reported in WRTH as "R Libertador/La Voz de Saquisilí" but I hrd & recorded clearly "Cantón Sayaquirí". Also hrd "Guayara"

4889.7 ECUADOR R Centinela del Sur, Loja, from 1100 to 0300 but off 1900-2200; also "La radio del Ecuador"

4818.4 BOLIVIA R Paititi, Guayaramerín, now here, first noted Aug 17 +2200-2330, when R Paz y Bien 4819.7 signed on and began interfering; also with morning transmission

4816.2 BOLIVIA R Nacional de Bolivia, La Paz, hrd as early as 2000 until 0200+; very poor, Paititi QRM heavy

4755.8 BOLIVIA Radioemisoras Bolivia, Oruro, noted from 1030 until 0300

4606.6 PERÚ R Ayaviri, Ayaviri, Puno, booming in here Aug 2, first noted at 0200; very good signal; ID as "La Voz de Melgar". Opening at 2200, closing at 0300

4501.8 PERÚ R Esmeralda de Huanta finally settled down here for two weeks, may stay. Same sked as on former fq 5194.4, that is 1030-0300, but some days closing earlier at 0130 (exc. 1115-2200); //3284.3/see p 15

4170.6 ECUADOR R Uno, Urcuquí, harmonic, 1390.2 x 3; ID as "La nueva Radio Uno"

3869.9 ECUADOR LV del Río Tarqui, in my last report is actually third harmonic, so seems to have changed from 1295 to 1290; now also noted on 90m outlet, 3285.6

3754.8 PERÚ R Los Andes, Huamachuco, announcing 3700. First noted here Aug 3 +2250. This is not the same station as "R Huamachuco" because the latter was spotted in 3945-3950 range. This stn also moving, to 3735.3. There is a difference of about 10 dB in favor of R Huamachuco; but Radio Los Andes has better programming and a lot more commercials. Announcing that after 0200 hours, they will begin transmissions on 5030, until 1300, with the 75mb xmtr shut down at 0300. I suppose this frequency is on the air to compete with R Huamachuco which can be very close, and then they move to 60m. They announce 24 hours of continuous transmissions, but this is not so; very irregular on both frequencies

3389.9 PERÚ R Cutervo, Cutervo, Cajamarca, testing, announced as 3390; first noted Aug 6; 20 over 9. "...en señal de prueva, no mueva su dial". Noted from +0000 to 0506. Nonstop mx, mixed native and int'l. Not to be confused with R La Voz de Cutervo, 4965.8; another stn in this city is R Yucán

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BROADCASTING

GLENN HAUSER
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